

RICHARD HARRIS BARHAM

From the portrait by R. J. Lane, A.R.A.

# THE INGOLDSBY LEGENDS

BY

## RICHARD HARRIS BARHAM

WITH AN INTRODUCTION
BY

HENRY NEWBOLT

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### Introduction

It is sometimes said that a piece of literature needs no introduction beyond a table of dates; but the rule can hardly be insisted upon in the case of the Ingoldsby Legends, for it has been roundly denied that they are literature at all. It would be interesting to know the exact moment at which the advocatus diaboli, succeeded in turning the judges to this view. The verdict was finally recorded in 1903, when two very capable critics-Dr. Richard Garnett and Mr. Edmund Gosse-published a weighty four-volume Record of English Literature, in which all authors worthy of the name were treated at a length proportioned to their value. The lowest in the scale was G. P. R. James, who received a notice some nine words long; but the Ingoldsby Legends and their author were left with Calverley and Locker Lampson among the still lower class whose names are never mentioned at all. Against this exclusion I protest. I do not hold a brief for Father Ingoldsby. To be candid, I am not prepared to

claim a very high place for him: I shall not even plead his long reputation, his generations of friends, his geniality and common sense. He is a modest old fellow, but quite capable of standing on his own feet: his popularity will not stagger under a formal judgment, however weighty. My protest is a general one: I claim that the time is past for classical standards and exclusive judgments. When a writer has once enjoyed the consideration of reasonably qualified contemporaries, and has expressed or influenced their taste, he can no longer be dismissed as a pretender—he must be scientifically observed, described at least, and assigned his place, however obscure, in the line of development. "There are critics", says Mr. Gosse himself elsewhere, "who seem to know no other mode of nourishing a talent or a taste than that which is pursued by the cultivators of gigantic gooseberries. They do their best to nip off all other buds, that the juices of the tree of Fame may be concentrated on their favourite fruit. Such a plan may be convenient for the purposes of malevolence, and in earlier times our general ignorance of the principles of growth might well excuse it. But it is surely time that we should recognize only two criteria of literary judgment:-Does the work before us, or the author, perform what he

sets out to perform with a distinguished skill in the direction in which his powers are exercised? If yes, where in the vast and ever shifting scheme of literary evolution does he take his place, and in what relation does he stand, not to those who are least like him, but to those who are of his own kith and kin?" Reassured by this sound and modern doctrine, we can return cheerfully to the study of our old favourites. Certainly no friend of Father Ingoldsby will fear to test him by such criteria, for whatever he may himself turn out to be, his "kith and kin" are people to whom no critic will ever refuse the honours of literature.

Richard Harris Barham, the author of the Ingoldsby Legends, was born in 1788 of a good middle-class family, inherited a small Kentish estate at the age of seven, received a classical education at St. Paul's School and Brasenose College, Oxford, was ordained in due course, and during some thirty-five years filled a succession of minor clerical posts with "an enviable combination of tact, benevolence, and good humour". The literary work to which he owed his wide popularity, and by which alone his memory still lives, lay entirely outside his professional career; but although to his contemporaries, and probably to himself,

it appeared to be an accidental by-product, it was, in fact, his most authentic offspring, bone of his bone, and full of the vital quality which explains his success and his survival.

The essential part of Barham was his "unflagging spirit of fun". It was this which led him into the society of Hook, Cannon, Charles Mathews, and Sydney Smith, and made him a congenial member of that brotherhood of "diners-out". He made even worse jokes than his friends, and never equalled their reputation for table wit; but in humour he was stronger than most of them, and he had the power, which they lacked, of telling a long story even better than a short one. The result is that while they have left but a disembodied and rather shadowy fame to haunt posterity, Barham still sits and laughs with us in a very substantial form; and this is fortunate, because no one has yet come after him who could exactly fill his easy chair.

We are not of course destitute. There has never been wanting a succession of humourists, duly qualified to serve the State in prose or verse. Since Barham's day a Praed, a Calverley, a Gilbert have been followed by a Seaman, a Couch, a Godley, a J. K. Stephen, and a Graves (or Lucas). Moreover, the modern wits may claim, without fear of contradiction

from their own contemporaries, that they are, in point of intellect and method, greatly better than their literary forefathers. They choose their subject with care, concentrate on it deliberately, and observe a most fastidious standard of execution. They disdain puns, farcical rhymes, and irrelevant allusions; their temper is as faultless as their metre; they succeed in being at once pungent and passionless. They move us-it is their object to move us-not to the unreflecting spontaneous laughter of boyhood, but to the deep approving chuckle of the mature in mind-a chuckle which seems to leave us not so much happier, as wiser, than we were. They are, in short, artists and critics rather than creators: they contribute to the atmosphere but not to the population of the imaginary world.

Barham has little or nothing in common with these more refined and slender writers. When we look at him we see a different figure from a different age. Not from a primitive age—he is no Rabelais, no laughing Titan with the manners of the extremely early gods,—but he belongs to a time appreciably younger than our own, a generation more copious and less self-conscious, less careful of the boundary that marks off the craftsman from the amateur. He is not in the least concerned with criticism

either of himself or anyone else: his desire is to tell a story, and above all to tell it as amusingly as possible. He has no need to rack his brains for matter, or wait for the moment of sufficient impulse: he is always teeming, always impulsive. He writes as a child will shout when school is over—from sheer exuberance. His literary output is no task, but, as his friend Hughes said, "the occasional relief of a suppressed plethora of native fun". However inferior in flavour, his best work may be placed, for pure lightheartedness, on the same shelf as Goldsmith's Haunch of Venison.

It is this abounding fun which at once marks him off from our own generation and makes him so welcome when he returns to visit us. He is a revenant from the Age of Dickens: he has to the full its spirit, its naïve facility, and its peculiar vision, with a fair share of its masculine creative force. His characters have not, of course, the intensity of those which haunt. The Old Curiosity Shop or gather at the Ba-ath; but they are distinctly seen and vigorously drawn-they fill their little stage with movement and colour, they are well grouped and posed, and their words are apt to jingle pleasantly in the memory. The most damaging thing which can be said of the pieces in which they appear is that the plot is never more than

viii

an anecdote, an unplaced fragment of life; and the author practically admits the charge by the playful inadequacy of the "moral" which he appends to many of his tales. But it must be said, on the other hand, that while the Ingoldsby Legends have very little obvious "meaning". they abound in "situations"—there is no question about the success of the dramatic point. A convincing proof of this is their aptness for the purpose of the illustrator. They offer at every turn, what no modern wit (except Gilbert) can possibly afford, a real opportunity for the power of an imaginative draughtsman; and it is significant that among the draughtsmen who have seized the opportunity, John Leech and Cruickshank themselves are numbered. This seems hardly to be due to a mere coincidence of date. Barham's scenes, however far inferior to those of Dickens, are really in the same genre. The figures in both are chosen not so much for their typical character as for a certain marked peculiarity. They are not found, like the persons in a modern novel, by scientific observation of ordinary life, but picked out deliberately, in obedience to a personal taste, for their extraordinary quality. This taste, this positive relish for the abnormal, for the comically or tragically queer, was as undoubtedly common

to the two writers as the language in which they wrote; but the one either saw the quality, or created it, everywhere, while the other hunted it like a collector, and found it chiefly in libraries or in the notebooks of his friends. It was a further sign of weakness in Barham that, among the possible forms of the queer, his taste leaned rather decidedly towards the supernatural. Happily his mood was not often morbid. There is only one really unwholesome mystery in the Legends—the "Singular Passage in the Life of the late Henry Harris, D.D." —and that we can the more easily omit from our collection because, as Barham's son and biographer confesses, "it has indeed little in common with the productions with which it is at present associated ".

The selection now offered is not quite an arbitrary one. It represents a personal preference, but a preference which is in accord with Barham's own most characteristic taste. He was a lover of the romance of history, a zealous student of what we often hear called "antiquities". On this side he was as far from the school of Dickens as he was nearly related to his contemporary Peacock. No one who knows the two books will miss the resemblance between Maid Marian and those of the Legends which deal with a mediæval subject. The two

authors were in temperament very different. The epithets "whimsical and splenetic", which fitted Peacock like a pair of gloves, could not by any stretching be made to cover Barham's sane and genial mood. But both loved strongly marked character, both revelled in a humorous situation; under the afflatus of pure gusto both became lyrical—Peacock more elegantly, Barham more unintermittently, lyrical. As for the Muse of History, both made her dance some false steps, but the will was not to blame; only their vivacity was now and then stronger than their sense of time. Their merit was that they knew the difference between a historical scene and a museum model; they made their heroes men first and mediæval afterwards. In this they were—though Barham never thought of it and Peacock would have denied it-on the side of Walter Scott against Oueenhoo Hall and Wardour Street, and were themselves doing not a little to discredit the always popular superstition that we are descended from jerkins and farthingales, stained-glass warriors and ladies carved in stone. If only for this, I wish them long life and reputation. HENRY NEWBOLT.



# Contents

					Page
Grey Dolphin -	-	-	-	-	1
The Cynotaph -	-	-	-	-	31
Mrs. Botherby's Stor	у -	-	-	-	41
Legend of Hamilton	Tighe	- 1	-	-	83
The Witches' Frolic	_		-	· -	89
The Jackdaw of Rhe	ims	-	-	_	115
A Lay of St. Dunstan	1 -	-	-	_	123
The Lay of St. Odille	- :	-	-	_	139
A Lay of St. Nichola	s -	-	-	-	153
Mr. Barney Maguir	e's A	ccoun	t of	the	
Coronation -	-	-	-	-	167
Hon. Mr. Sucklethur	nbkin'	s Stor	·y -	-	173
Sir Rupert the Fearle	ss -	-	-	-	181
The Merchant of Ve	nice	-	-	-	199
The Ingoldsby Penar	ice!	-	-	-	221
Nursery Reminiscence	es -	-	-	-	245
A Row in an Omnib	us (Bo	x)	-	-	249
The Lay of St. Cuthl	pert	-	-	-	257
The Lay of St. Aloys		-	-	-	279
The Lay of the Old Woman Clothed in					
Grey	-	-	-	-	299
The Lord of Thoulor	ise	-	-	-	331
The Blasphemer's W	arning	-	-	-	357
	xiii				



## Grey Dolphin

#### A LEGEND OF SHEPPEY

[The succeeding Legend has long been an established favourite with all of us, as containing much of the personal history of one of the greatest ornaments of the family tree.

To the wedding of the sole heiress of this redoubted hero and a direct ancestor is it owing that the Lioncels of Shurland hang so lovingly parallel with the Saltire of the Ingoldsbys, and now form as cherished a quartering in their escutcheon as the "dozen white lowses" in the "old coat" of Shallow.]

"He won't—won't he? Then bring me my boots!" said the Baron.

Consternation was at its height in the castle of Shurland—a caitiff had dared to disobey the Baron! and—the Baron had called for his boots!

. A thunderbolt in the great hall had been a bagatelle to it.

A few days before, a notable miracle had been wrought in the neighbourhood; and in those times miracles were not so common as they are now; no royal balloons, no steam, no railroads,—while the few Saints who took the trouble to walk with their heads under

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their arms, or to pull the Devil by the nose, scarcely appeared above once in a century; so the affair made the greater sensation.

The clock had done striking twelve, and the Clerk of Chatham was untrussing his points preparatory to seeking his truckle-bed; a halfemptied tankard of mild ale stood at his elbow, the roasted crab yet floating on its surface. Midnight had surprised the worthy functionary while occupied in discussing it, and with his task yet unaccomplished. He meditated a mighty draft: one hand was fumbling with his tags, while the other was extended in the act of grasping the jorum, when a knock on the portal, solemn and sonorous, arrested his fingers. It was repeated thrice ere Emmanuel Saddleton had presence of mind sufficient to enquire who sought admittance at that untimeous hour.

"Open! open! good Clerk of St. Bridget's," said a female voice, small, yet distinct and sweet,—an excellent thing in woman.

The Clerk arose, crossed to the doorway,

and undid the latchet.

On the threshold stood a Lady of surpassing beauty: her robes were rich, and large, and full; and a diadem, sparkling with gems that shed a halo around, crowned her brow. She beckoned the Clerk as he stood in astonishment before her

"Emmanuel!" said the Lady; and her tones sounded like those of a silver flute. "Emmanuel Saddleton, truss up your points and

follow me!"

The worthy Clerk stared aghast at the vision; the purple robe, the cymar, the coronet,—above all, the smile; no, there was no mistaking her;

it was the blessed St. Bridget herself!

And what could have brought the sainted lady out of her warm shrine at such a time of night? and on such a night? for it was as dark as pitch, and, metaphorically speaking, "rained cats and dogs".

Emmanuel could not speak, so he looked the

question.

"No matter for that," said the Saint, answering to his thought. "No matter for that, Emmanuel Saddleton; only follow me, and you'll see!"

The Clerk turned a wistful eye at the cor-

ner-cupboard.

"Oh! never mind the lantern, Emmanuel: you'll not want it: but you may bring a mattock and a shovel." As she spoke, the beautiful apparition held up her delicate hand. From the tip of each of her long taper fingers issued a lambent flame of such surpassing brilliancy as would have plunged a whole gas company into despair—it was a "Hand of Glory", such a one as tradition tells us yet burns in Rochester Castle every St. Mark's Eve. Many are the daring individuals who have watched in Gundulph's Tower, hoping to find it, and the treasure it guards;—but none of them ever did.

"This way, Emmanuel!" and a flame of peculiar radiance streamed from her little finger as it pointed to the pathway leading to the

churchyard.

Saddleton shouldered his tools, and followed in silence.

The cemetery of St. Bridget's was some half-mile distant from the Clerk's domicile, and adjoined a chapel dedicated to that illustrious lady, who, after leading but a so-so life, had died in the odour of sanctity. Emmanuel Saddleton was fat and scant of breath, the mattock was heavy, and the Saint walked too fast for him: he paused to take second wind at the end of the first furlong.

"Emmanuel," said the holy lady goodhumouredly, for she heard him puffing; "rest awhile, Emmanuel, and I'll tell you what I

want with you."

Her auditor wiped his brow with the back of his hand, and looked all attention and obedience.

"Emmanuel," continued she, "what did you and Father Fothergill, and the rest of you, mean yesterday by burying that drowned man so close to me? He died in mortal sin, Emmanuel; no shrift, no unction, no absolution: why, he might as well have been excommunicated. He plagues me with his grinning, and I can't have any peace in my shrine. You must howk him up again, Emmanuel!"

"To be sure, madame,—my lady,—that is, your holiness," stammered Saddleton, trembling at the thought of the task assigned to him. "To be sure, your ladyship; only—that is—"

"Emmanuel," said the Saint, "you'll do my bidding; or it would be better you had!" and her eye changed from a dove's eye to that of a

hawk, and a flash came from it as bright as the one from her little finger. The Clerk shook in his shoes; and, again dashing the cold perspiration from his brow, followed the footsteps of his mysterious guide.

The next morning all Chatham was in an uproar. The Clerk of St. Bridget's had found himself at home at daybreak, seated in his own arm-chair, the fire out, and—the tankard of ale out too! Who had drunk it?--where had he been?—how had be got home?—all was a mystery!—he remembered "a mass of things, but nothing distinctly"; all was fog and fantasy. What he could clearly recollect was, that he had dug up the Grinning Sailor, and that the Saint had helped to throw him into the river again. All was thenceforth wonderment and devotion. Masses were sung, tapers were kindled, bells were tolled; the monks of St. Romuald had a solemn procession, the abbot at their head, the sacristan at their tail, and the holy breeches of St. Thomas à Becket in the centre;—Father Fothergill brewed a XXX puncheon of holy water. The Rood of Gillingham was deserted; the chapel of Rainham forsaken; everyone who had a soul to be saved, flocked with his offering to St. Bridget's shrine, and Emmanuel Saddleton gathered more fees from the promiscuous piety of that one week than he had pocketed during the twelve preceding months.

Meanwhile the corpse of the ejected reprobate oscillated like a pendulum between Sheer-

ness and Gillingham Reach. Now borne by the Medway into the Western Swale,-now carried by the refluent tide back to the vicinity of its old quarters,—it seemed as though the River god and Neptune were amusing themselves with a game of subaqueous battledore, and had chosen this unfortunate carcass as a marine shuttlecock. For some time the alternation was kept up with great spirit, till Boreas, interfering in the shape of a stiffish "Nor'wester", drifted the bone (and flesh) of contention ashore on the Shurland domain, where it lay in all the majesty of mud. It was soon discovered by the retainers, and dragged from its oozy bed, grinning worse than ever. Tidings of the godsend were of course carried instantly to the castle; for the Baron was a very great man; and if a dun cow had flown across his property unannounced by the warder, the Baron would have kicked him, the said warder, from the topmost battlement into the bottommost ditch,—a descent of peril, and one which "Ludwig the leaper", or the illustrious Trenck himself might well have shrunk from encountering.

"An't please your lordship-" said Peter

Periwinkle.

"No, villain! it does not please me!" roared the Baron.

His lordship was deeply engaged with a peck of Feversham oysters,—he doted on shellfish, hated interruption at meals, and had not yet despatched more than twenty dozen of the "natives".

"There's a body, my lord, washed ashore in the lower creek," said the seneschal.

The Baron was going to throw the shells at his head; but paused in the act, and said with much dignity:

"Turn out the fellow's pockets!"

But the defunct had before been subjected to the double scrutiny of Father Fothergill and the Clerk of St. Bridget's. It was ill gleaning after such hands; there was not a single maravedi.

We have already said that Sir Robert de Shurland, Lord of the Isle of Sheppey, and of many a fair manor on the mainland, was a man of worship. He had rights of free-warren, saccage and sockage, cuisage and jambage, fosse and fork, infang theofe and outfang theofe; and all waifs and strays belonged to him in fee simple.

"Turn out his pockets!" said the Knight.

"An't please you, my lord, I must say as how they was turned out afore, and the devil a rap's left."

"Then bury the blackguard!"

"Please your lordship, he has been buried once."

"Then bury him again, and be --!"

The Baron bestowed a benediction.

The seneschal bowed low as he left the room, and the Baron went on with his oysters.

Scarcely ten dozen more had vanished when

Periwinkle reappeared.

"An't please you, my lord, Father Fother-

gill says as how that it's the Grinning Sailor, and he won't bury him anyhow."

"Oh! he won't—won't he?" said the Baron. Can it be wondered at that he called for his

boots?

Sir Robert de Shurland, Lord of Shurland and Minster, Baron of Sheppey in comitatu Kent, was, as has been before hinted, a very great man. He was also a very little man; that is, he was relatively great, and relatively little, -or physically little and metaphorically great,—like Sir Sidney Smith and the late Mr. Bonaparte. To the frame of a dwarf he united the soul of a giant, and the valour of a gamecock. Then, for so small a man, his strength was prodigious; his fist would fell an ox, and his kick-oh! his kick was tremendous, and, when he had his boots on, would,-to use an expression of his own, which he had picked up in the holy wars,-would "send a man from Jericho to June". He was bull-necked and bandylegged; his chest was broad and deep, his head large, and uncommonly thick, his eyes a little bloodshot, and his nose retroussé with a remarkably red tip. Strictly speaking, the Baron could not be called handsome: but his tout ensemble was singularly impressive: and when he called for his boots, everybody trembled and dreaded the worst.

"Periwinkle," said the Baron, as he encased his better leg, "let the grave be twenty feet deep!"

"Your lordship's command is law."

"And, Periwinkle,"—Sir Robert stamped

his left heel into its receptacle,—"and, Periwinkle, see that it be wide enough to hold not exceeding two!"

"Ye-ye-yes, my lord."

"And, Periwinkle,—tell Father Fothergill I would fain speak with his Reverence."

"Ye-ye-yes, my lord."

The Baron's beard was peaked; and his mustaches, stiff and stumpy, projected horizontally like those of a Tom Cat; he twirled the one, he stroked the other, he drew the buckle of his surcingle a thought tighter, and strode down the great staircase three steps at a stride.

The vassals were assembled in the great hall of Shurland Castle; every cheek was pale, every tongue was mute: expectation and perplexity were visible on every brow. What would his lordship do? Were the recusant anybody else, gyves to the heels and hemp to the throat were but too good for him: but it was Father Fothergill who had said "I won't"; and though the Baron was a very great man, the Pope was a greater, and the Pope was Father Fothergill's great friend—some people said he was his uncle.

Father Fothergill was busy in the refectory trying conclusions with a venison pasty, when he received the summons of his patron to attend him in the chapel cemetery. Of course he lost no time in obeying it, for obedience was the general rule in Shurland Castle. If anybody ever said "I won't", it was the exception; and, like all other exceptions, only

proved the rule the stronger. The Father was a friar of the Augustine persuasion; a brotherhood which, having been planted in Kent some few centuries earlier, had taken very kindly to the soil, and overspread the county much as hops did some few centuries later. He was plump and portly, a little thick-winded, especially after dinner,-stood five feet four in his sandals, and weighed hard upon eighteen stone. He was moreover a personage of singular piety; and the iron girdle, which, he said, he wore under his cassock to mortify withal, might have been well mistaken for the tire of a cart wheel. -When he arrived, Sir Robert was pacing up and down by the side of a newly opened grave.

"Benedicite! fair son,"—(the Baron was as brown as a cigar,)—"Benedicite!" said the

Chaplain.

The Baron was too angry to stand upon compliment. "Bury me that grinning caitiff there!" quoth he, pointing to the defunct.

"It may not be, fair son," said the Friar; "he hath perished without absolution."

"Bury the body!" roared Sir Robert.

"Water and earth alike reject him," returned the Chaplain; "holy St. Bridget herself---"

"Bridget me no Bridgets!—do me thine office quickly, Sir Shaveling; or, by the Piper that played before Moses——" The oath was a fearful one; and whenever the Baron swore to do mischief, he was never known to perjure himself. He was playing with the hilt of his

sword. "Do me thine office, I say. Give him his passport to Heaven!"

"He is already gone to Hell!" stammered

the Friar.

"Then do you go after him!" thundered the Lord of Shurland.

His sword half leaped from its scabbard. No!-The trenchant blade, that had cut Suleiman Ben Malek Ben Buckskin from helmet to chine, disdained to daub itself with the cerebellum of a miserable monk; -it leaped back again; -and as the Chaplain, scared at its flash, turned him in terror, the Baron gave him a kick!-one kick!-it was but one!-but such a one! Despite its obesity, up flew his holy body in an angle of forty-five degrees; then, having reached its highest point of elevation, sunk headlong into the open grave that yawned to receive it. If the reverend gentleman had possessed such a thing as a neck, he had infallibly broken it; as he did not, he only dislocated his vertebræ,-but that did quite as well. He was as dead as ditchwater?

"In with the other rascal!" said the Baron,—and he was obeyed; for there he stood in his boots. Mattock and shovel made short work of it; twenty feet of superincumbent mould pressed down alike the saint and the sinner. "Now sing a requiem who list!" said the Baron, and his lordship went back to his oysters.

The vassals at Castle Shurland were astounded, or, as the Seneschal Hugh better expressed it, "perfectly conglomerated", by

this event. What! murder a monk in the odour of sanctity,-and on consecrated ground too! They trembled for the health of the Baron's soul. To the unsophisticated many it seemed that matters could not have been much worse had he shot a bishop's coachhorse,—all looked for some signal judgment. The melancholy catastrophe of their neighbours at Canterbury was yet rife in their memories: not two centuries had elapsed since those miserable sinners had cut off the tail of the blessed St. Thomas's mule. The tail of the mule, it was well known, had been forthwith affixed to that of the Mayor; and rumour said it had since been hereditary in the corporation. The least that could be expected was, that Sir Robert should have a friar tacked on to his for the term of his natural life! Some bolder spirits there were, 'tis true, who viewed the matter in various lights, according to their different temperaments and dispositions; for perfect unanimity existed not even in the good old times. The verderer, roistering Hob Roebuck, swore roundly, "'Twere as good a deed as eat to kick down the chapel as well as the monk." Hob had stood there in a white sheet for kissing Giles Miller's daughter. On the other hand Simpkin Agnew, the bell-ringer, doubted if the devil's cellar, which runs under the bottomless abyss, were quite deep enough for the delinquent, and speculated on the probability of a hole being dug in it for his especial accommodation. The philosophers and economists thought, with Saunders McBul-

lock the Baron's bagpiper, that "a feckless monk more or less was nae great subject for a clamjamphry," especially as "the supply considerably exceeded the demand"; while Malthouse, the tapster, was arguing to Dame Martin that a murder now and then was a seasonable check to population, without which the Isle of Sheppey would in time be devoured, like a mouldy cheese, by inhabitants of its own producing. Meanwhile, the Baron ate his oysters and thought no more of the matter.

But this tranquillity of his lordship was not to last. A couple of saints had been seriously offended; and we have all of us read at school that celestial minds are by no means insensible to the provocations of anger. There were those who expected that St. Bridget would come in person, and have the friar up again, as she did the sailor; but perhaps her ladyship did not care to trust herself within the walls of Shurland Castle. To say the truth, it was scarcely a decent house for a female saint to be seen in. The Baron's gallantries, since he became a widower, had been but too notorious; and her own reputation was a little blown upon in the earlier days of her earthly pilgrimage: then things were so apt to be misrepresented; in short, she would leave the whole affair to St. Austin, who, being a gentleman, could interfere with propriety, avenge her affront as well as his own, and leave no loophole for scandal. St. Austin himself seems to have had his scruples, though of their precise nature it would be difficult to determine, for it were

idle to suppose him at all afraid of the Baron's boots. Be this as it may, the mode which he adopted was at once prudent and efficacious. As an ecclesiastic, he could not well call the Baron out,-had his boots been out of the question; -so he resolved to have recourse to the law. Instead of Shurland Castle, therefore, he repaired forthwith to his own magnificent monastery, situate just within the walls of Canterbury, and presented himself in a vision to its abbot. No one who has ever visited that ancient city, can fail to recollect the splendid gateway which terminates the vista of St Paul's Street, and stands there yet in all its pristine beauty. The tiny train of miniature artillery which now adorns its battlements is, it is true, an ornament of a later date; and is said to have been added some centuries after by a learned but jealous proprietor, for the purpose of shooting any wiser man than himself who might chance to come that way. Tradition is silent as to any discharge having taken place, nor can the oldest inhabitant of modern days recollect any such occurrence. Here it was, in a handsome chamber, immediately over the lofty archway, that the Superior of the monastery lay buried in a brief slumber snatched from his accustomed vigils. His mitre-for he was a Mitred Abbot, and had a seat in Parliament-rested on a table beside him; near it stood a silver flagon of Gascony wine, ready, no doubt, for the pious uses of the morrow. Fasting and watching had made him more than usually somnolent, than which nothing could

have been better for the purpose of the Saint, who now appeared to him radiant in all the colours of the rainbow.

"Anselm!" said the beatific vision,—"Anselm! are you not a pretty fellow to lie snoring there, when your brethren are being knocked at head, and Mother Church herself is menaced?
—It is a sin and a shame. Anselm!"

"What's the matter!—Who are you?" cried the Abbot, rubbing his eyes, which the celestial splendour of his visitor had set a-winking. "Ave Maria! St. Austin himself!—Speak, Beatissime! what would you with the humblest

of your votaries!"

"Anselm!" said the Saint, "a brother of our order, whose soul Heaven assoilzie! hath been foully murdered. He hath been ignominiously kicked to the death, Anselm; and there he lieth cheek-by-jowl with a wretched carcass, which our sister Bridget has turned out of her cemetery for unseemly grinning. Arouse thee, Anselm!"

"Ay, so please you, Sanctissime!" said the Abbot. "I will order forthwith that thirty masses be said, thirty Paters, and thirty Aves."

"Thirty fools' heads!" interrupted his pa-

tron, who was a little peppery.

"I will send for bell, book, and candle——"
"Send for an inkhorn, Anselm. Write me now a letter to his Holiness the Pope in good round terms, and another to the Coroner, and another to the Sheriff, and seize me the neverenough-to-be-anathematized villain who hath done this deed! Hang him as high as Haman,

Within an hour all Canterbury was in commotion. A friar had been murdered,-two friars-ten-twenty; a whole convent had been assaulted, sacked, burnt,-all the monks had been killed, and all the nuns had been kissed! -Murder!-fire!-sacrilege! Never was city in such an uproar. From St. George's gate to St. Dunstan's suburb, from the Donjon to the borough of Staplegate, all was noise and hubbub. "Where was it?"-"When was it?"-"How was it?" The Mayor caught up his chain, the Aldermen donned their furred gowns, the Town Clerk put on his spectacles. "Who was he?"--"What was he?"--"Where was he?" -he should be hanged, -he should be burned, -he should be broiled, -he should be fried, he should be scraped to death with red-hot oyster-shells!" "Who was he?"—"What was his name?"

The Abbot's Apparitor drew forth his roll and read aloud:—"Sir Robert de Shurland, Knight banneret, Baron of Shurland and Minster, and Lord of Sheppey."

The Mayor put his chain in his pocket, the Aldermen took off their gowns, the Town Clerk put his pen behind his ear. It was a county business altogether:—the Sheriff had

better call out the posse comitatus.

While saints and sinners were thus leaguing against him, the Baron de Shurland was quietly eating his breakfast. He had passed a tranquil night, undisturbed by dreams of cowl or capuchin; nor was his appetite more affected than his conscience. On the contrary, he sat rather

(B 969)

me a cup of canary, and my nightcap. I won't be bothered with them. I shall go to bed."

"To bed, my lord?" cried Periwinkle, with

a look that seemed to say, "He's crazy!"

At this moment the shrill tones of a trumpet were heard to sound thrice from the champaign. It was the signal for parley: the Baron changed his mind; instead of going to bed, he went to the ramparts.

"Well, rapscallions! and what now!" said

the Baron.

A herald, two pursuivants, and a trumpeter occupied the foreground of the scene; behind them, some three hundred paces off, upon a rising ground, was drawn up in battle array the

main body of the ecclesiastical forces.

"Hear you, Robert de Shurland, Knight, Baron of Shurland and Minster, and Lord of Sheppey, and know all men, by these presents, that I do hereby attach you, the said Robert, of murder and sacrilege, now, or of late, done and committed by you, the said Robert, contrary to the peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, his crown and dignity: and I do hereby require and charge you, the said Robert, to forthwith surrender and give up your own proper person, together with the Castle of Shurland aforesaid, in order that the same may be duly dealt with according to law. And here standeth John de Northwood, Esquire, good man and true, sheriff of this his Majesty's most loyal county of Kent, to enforce the same, if need be, with his posse comitatus-

"His what?" said the Baron.

Hamo de Crevecœur, with the church vassals and the banner of St. Austin, had been gone some time. The siege was raised, and the Lord of Sheppey was left alone in his glory.

But, brave as the Baron undoubtedly was, and total as had been the defeat of his enemies. it cannot be supposed that La Stoccata would be allowed to carry it away thus. It has before been hinted that Abbot Anselm had written to the Pope, and Beniface the Eighth piqued himself on his punctuality as a correspondent in all matters connected with church discipline. He sent back an answer by return of post; and by it all Christian people were strictly enjoined to aid in exterminating the offender, on pain of the greater excommunication in this world, and a million of years of purgatory in the next. But then, again, Boniface the Eighth was rather at a discount in England just then. He had affronted Longshanks, as the loyal lieges had nicknamed their monarch; and Longshanks had been rather sharp upon the clergy in consequence. Baron de Shurland could but get the King's pardon for what, in his cooler moments, he admitted to be a peccadillo, he might sniff at the Pope, and bid him "do his devilmost".

Fortune, who, as the poet says, delights to favour the bold, stood his friend on this occasion. Edward had been, for some time, collecting a large force on the coast of Kent, to carry on his French wars for the recovery of Guienne; he was expected shortly to review it in person; but, then, the troops lay principally in canton-

ments about the mouth of the Thames, and his Majesty was to come down by water. What was to be done?—the royal barge was in sight, and John de Northwood and Hamo de Crevecœur had broken up all the boats to boil their camp-kettles. A truly great mind is never without resources.

"Bring me my boots!" said the Baron.

They brought him his boots, and his dapplegrey steed along with them. Such a courser! all blood and bone, short-backed, broad-chested, and—but that he was a little ewe-necked faultless in form and figure. The Baron sprang upon his back, and dashed at once into the river.

The barge which carried Edward Longshanks and his fortunes had by this time nearly reached the Nore; the stream was broad and the current strong, but Sir Robert and his steed were almost as broad, and a great deal stronger. After breasting the tide gallantly for a couple of miles, the Knight was near enough to hail the steersman.

"What have we got here?" said the King.

"It's a mermaid," said one. "It's a grampus," said another. "It's the devil," said a third. But they were all wrong; it was only Robert de Shurland. "Grammercy," quoth the King, "that fellow was never born to be drowned!"

It has been said before that the Baron had fought in the Holy Wars; in fact, he had accompanied Longshanks, when only heir apparent, in his expedition twenty-five years

before, although his name is unaccountably omitted by Sir Harris Nicolas in his list of crusaders. He had been present at Acre when Amirand of Joppa stabbed the prince with a poisoned dagger, and had lent Princess Eleanor his own tooth-brush after she had sucked out the venom from the wound. He had slain certain Saracens, contented himself with his own plunder, and never dunned the commissariat for arrears of pay. Of course he ranked high in Edward's good graces, and had received the honour of knighthood at his hands on the field of battle.

In one so circumstanced it cannot be supposed that such a trifle as the killing of a frowzy friar would be much resented, even had he not taken so bold a measure to obtain his pardon. His petition was granted, of course, as soon as asked; and so it would have been had the indictment drawn up by the Canterbury town-clerk, viz., "That he the said Robert de Shurland, etc., had then and there, with several, to wit, one thousand, pairs of boots, given sundry, to wit, two thousand, kicks, and therewith and thereby killed divers, to wit, ten thousand, Austin friars," been true to the letter.

Thrice did the gallant grey circumnavigate the barge, while Robert de Winchelsey, the chancellor, and archbishop to boot, was making out, albeit with great reluctance, the royal pardon. The interval was sufficiently long to enable His Majesty, who, gracious as he was, had always an eye to business, just to hint that

the gratitude he felt towards the Baron was not unmixed with a lively sense of services to come; and that, if life were now spared him, common decency must oblige him to make himself useful. Before the archbishop, who had scalded his fingers with the wax in affixing the great seal, had time to take them out of his mouth, all was settled, and the Baron de Shurland had pledged himself to be forthwith in readiness, cum suis, to accompany his liege lord to Guienne.

With the royal pardon secured in his vest, boldly did his lordship turn again to the shore; and as boldly did his courser oppose his breadth of chest to the stream. It was a work of no common difficulty or danger; a steed of less "mettle and bone" had long since sunk in the effort; as it was, the Baron's boots were full of water, and Grey Dolphin's chamfrain more than once dipped beneath the wave. The convulsive snorts of the noble animal showed his distress; each instant they became more loud and frequent; when his hoof touched the strand, and "the horse and his rider" stood once again in safety on the shore.

Rapidly dismounting, the Baron was loosening the girths of his demi-pique, to give the panting animal breath, when he was aware of as ugly an old woman as he had ever clapped eyes upon, peeping at him under the horse's belly.

"Make much of your steed, Robert Shurland! Make much of your steed!" cried the hag, shaking at him her long and bony finger.

"Groom to the hide, and corn to the manger! He has saved your life, Robert Shurland, for the nonce; but he shall yet be the means of your losing it, for all that!"

The Baron started: "What's that you say, you old faggot?" He ran round by his horse's

tail; the woman was gone!

The Baron paused; his great soul was not to be shaken by trifles; he looked around him, and solemnly ejaculated the word "Humbug!" then slinging the bridle across his arm, walked slowly on in the direction of the castle.

The appearance, and still more the disappearance, of the crone, had however made an impression; every step he took he became more thoughtful. "'Twould be deuced provoking, though, if he should break my neck after all." He turned and gazed at Dolphin with the scrutinizing eye of a veterinary surgeon. "I'll be shot if he is not groggy!" said the Baron.

With his lordship, like another great Commander, "Once to be in doubt, was once to be resolved": it would never do to go to the wars on a rickety prad. He dropped the rein, drew forth Tickletoby, and, as the enfranchised Dolphin, good easy horse, stretched out his ewe-neck to the herbage, struck off his head at a single blow. "There, you lying old beldame!" said the Baron: "now take him away to the knacker's."

Three years were come and gone. King

Edward's French wars were over; both parties, having fought till they came to a standstill, shook hands; and the quarrel, as usual, was patched up by a royal marriage. This happy event gave His Majesty leisure to turn his attention to Scotland, where things, through the intervention of William Wallace, were looking rather queerish. As his reconciliation with Philip now allowed of his fighting the Scotch in peace and quietness, the monarch lost no time in marching his long legs across the border, and the short ones of the Baron followed him of course. At Falkirk, Tickletoby was in great request; and in the year following, we find a contemporary poet hinting at his master's prowess under the walls of Caerlaverlock,

> Ovec eus fu achiminez Li beau Robert de Shurland Ki kant seoit sur le cheval Ne sembloit home ke someille.

A quatrain which Mr. Simpkinson translates,

"With them was marching
The good Robert de Shurland,
Who, when seated on horseback,
Does not resemble a man asleep!"

So thoroughly awake, indeed, does he seem to have proved himself, that the bard subsequently exclaims, in an ecstasy of admiration,

> St ie estoie une pucelette Je li donrie ceur et cors Tant est de lu bons li recors.

"If I were a young maiden,
I would give my heart and person,
So great is his fame!"

Fortunately the poet was a tough old monk of Exeter; since such a present to a nobleman, now in his grand climacteric, would hardly have been worth the carriage. With the reduction of the stronghold of the Maxwells seem to have concluded the Baron's military services; as on the very first day of the fourteenth century we find him once more landed on his native shore, and marching, with such of his retainers as the wars had left him, towards the hospitable shelter of Shurland Castle. It was then, upon that very beach, some hundred yards distant from high-water mark, that his eye fell upon something like an ugly old woman in a red cloak! She was seated on what seemed to be a large stone, in an interesting attitude, with her elbows resting upon her knees, and her chin upon her thumbs. The Baron started: the remembrance of his interview with a similar personage in the same place some three years since, flashed upon his recollection. He rushed towards the spot, but the form was gone; -nothing remained but the seat it had appeared to occupy. This, on examination, turned out to be no stone, but the whitened skull of a dead horse! A tender remembrance of the deceased Grey Dolphin shot a momentary pang into the Baron's bosom; he drew the back of his hand across his face; the thought of the hag's pre-

fever; he took to his bed. Next morning the toe presented the appearance of a Bedfordshire carrot; by dinner-time it had deepened to beet-root: and when Bargrave, the leech, at last sliced it off, the gangrene was too confirmed to admit of remedy. Dame Martin thought it high time to send for Miss Margaret, who, ever since her mother's death, had been living with her maternal aunt, the abbess, in the Ursuline convent at Greenwich. The young lady came, and with her came one Master Ingoldsby, her cousin-german by the mother's side; but the Baron was too far . gone in the dead-thraw to recognize either. He died as he lived, unconquered and unconquerable. His last words were-"Tell the old hag she may go to-" Whither remains a secret. He expired without fully articulating the place of her destination.

But who and what was the crone who prophesied the catastrophe? Ay, "that is the mystery of this wonderful history".—Some say it was Dame Fothergill, the late confessor's mamma; others, St. Bridget herself; others thought it was nobody at all, but only a phantom conjured up by conscience. As we do not know, we decline giving an opinion.

And what became of the Clerk of Chatham?—Mr. Simpkinson avers that he lived to a good old age, and was at last hanged by Jack Cade, with his inkhorn about his neck, for "setting boys copies". In support of this he adduces his name "Emmanuel", and refers to the historian Shakspear. Mr. Peters, on the

contrary, considers this to be what he calls one of Mr. Simpkinson's "Anacreonisms", inasmuch as, at the introduction of Mr. Cade's reform measure, the Clerk, if alive, would have been hard upon two hundred years old. The probability is, that the unfortunate alluded to was his great-grandson.

Margaret Shurland in due course became Margaret Ingoldsby: her portrait still hangs in the gallery at Tappington. The features are handsome, but shrewish, betraying, as it were, a touch of the old gentleman's temperament; but we never could learn that she actually kicked her husband. She brought him a very pretty fortune in chains, owches, and Saracen ear-rings; the barony, being a male fief, reverted to the Crown.

In the abbey-church at Minster may yet be seen the tomb of a recumbent warrior, clad in the chain-mail of the 13th century. His hands are clasped in prayer; his legs, crossed in that position so prized by Templars in ancient, and tailors in modern days, bespeak him a soldier of the faith in Palestine. Close behind his dexter calf lies sculptured in bold relief a horse's head; and a respectable elderly lady, as she shows the monument, fails not to read her auditors a fine moral lesson on the sin of ingratitude, or to claim a sympathizing tear to the memory of poor "Grey Dolphin!"

# The Cynotaph

Poor Tray charmant!
Poor Tray de mon Ami!
Dog-bury and Vergers.

[Confound not, I beseech thee, reader, the subject of the following monody with the hapless hero of the tea-urn, Cupid, of "Yow-Yow"-ing memory. Tray was an attached favourite of many years' standing. Most people worth loving have had a friend of this kind; Lord Byron says he "never had but one, and here he (the dog, not the nobleman,) lies!"]

Oh! where shall I bury my poor dog Tray, Now his fleeting breath has passed away?—Seventeen years, I can venture to say, Have I seen him gambol, and frolic, and play, Evermore happy, and frisky, and gay, As though every one of his months was May, And the whole of his life one long holiday—Now he's a lifeless lump of clay, Oh! where shall I bury my faithful Tray?

I am almost tempted to think it hard
That it may not be there, in yon sunny churchyard,
Where the green willows wave
O'er the peaceful grave,

Besides, in the place
They say there's no space
To bury what wet-nurses call "a Babby".
Even "Rare Ben Jonson", that famous wight,
I am told, is interr'd there bolt upright,
In just such a posture, beneath his bust,
As Tray used to sit in to beg for a crust.

The epitaph, too, Would scarcely do:

For what could it say, but, "Here lies Tray, A very good kind of a dog in his day"? And satirical folks might be apt to imagine it Meant as a quiz on the House of Plantagenet.

No! no!—The Abbey may do very well For a feudal "Nob", or poetical "Swell", "Crusaders", or "Poets", or "Knights of St. John",

Or Knights of St. John's Wood, who once went on

To the Castle of Goode Lorde Eglintoune.

Count Fiddle-fumkin, and Lord Fiddle-faddle, "Sir Craven", "Sir Gael", and "Sir Campbell of Saddell",

(Who, as poor Hook said, when he heard of the feat,

"Was somehow knock'd out o' his familyseat:")

The Esquires of the body
To my Lord Tomnoddy;
"Sir Fairlie", "Sir Lamb",
And the "Knight of the Ram",

The "Knight of the Rose", and the "Knight of the Dragon",

(B 969)

I would not place him beneath thy walls,
And proud o'ershadowing dome, St. Paul's!
Though I've always consider'd Sir Christopher
Wren.

As an architect, one of the greatest of men; And,—talking of Epitaphs,—much I admire

his,

"Circumspice, si Monumentum requiris";
Which an erudite Verger translated to me,
"If you ask for his monument, Sir-come-spy-

see!---''

No !-I should not know where

To place him there;

I would not have him by surly Johnson be;— Or that queer-looking horse that is rolling on

Ponsonby ;---

Or those ugly minxes The sister Sphynxes,

Mix'd creatures, half lady, half lioness, ergo, (Denon says), the emblems of Leo and Virgo; On one of the backs of which singular jumble, Sir Ralph Abercrombie is going to tumble, With a thump which alone were enough to despatch him,

If the Scotchman in front shouldn't happen to

catch him.

No! I'd not have him there,—nor nearer the door,

Where the man and the Angel have got Sir John Moore,

And are quietly letting him down through the floor,

By Gillespie, the one who escaped, at Vellore,

Alone from the row;—
Neither he, nor Lord Howe
Would like to be plagued with a little Bowwow.

No, Tray, we must yield, And go further a-field;

To lay you by Nelson were downright effront'ry;—

—We'll be off from the City, and look at the country.

It shall not be there, In that sepulchred square,

Where folks are interr'd for the sake of the air, (Though, pay but the dues, they could hardly refuse

To Tray what they grant to Thuggs, and Hindoos,

Turks, Infidels, Heretics, Jumpers, and Jews,)
Where the tombstones are placed

In the very *best taste*, At the feet and the head

Of the elegant Dead,

And no one's received who's not "buried in lead":

For, there lie the bones of Deputy Jones, Whom the widow's tears, and the orphan's groans

Affected as much as they do the stones
His executors laid on the Deputy's bones;
Little rest, poor knave!
Would Tray have in his grave;
Since Spirits, 't is plain,
Are sent back again,

To roam round their bodies,—the bad ones in pain,—

Dragging after them sometimes a heavy jackchain;

Whenever they met, alarm'd by its groans, his Ghost all night long would be barking at Jones's.

Nor shall he be laid By that cross Old Maid, Miss Penelope Bird,—of whom it is said

All the dogs in the parish were ever afraid.

He must not be placed By one so strait-laced

In her temper, her taste, and her morals, and waist.

For, 't is said, when she went up to Heaven, and St. Peter,

Who happened to meet her,

Came forward to greet her, She pursed up with scorn every vinegar feature, And bade him "Get out for a horrid Male

Creature!"

So, the Saint, after looking as if he could eat her,

Not knowing, perhaps, very well how to treat her.

And not being willing,—or able,—to beat her,

Sent her back to her grave till her temper grew sweeter,

With an epithet—which I decline to repeat here.

No,—if Tray were interr'd By Penelope Bird,

No dog would be e'er so be-"whelp" 'd and be-"cur"r'd-

All the night long her cantankerous Sprite
Would be running about in the pale moonlight.

Chasing him round, and attempting to lick
The ghost of poor Tray with the ghost of a
stick.

Stay!—let me see!— Ay—here it shall be

At the root of this gnarled and time-worn tree,

Where Tray and I Would often lie,

And watch the bright clouds as they floated by In the broad expanse of the clear blue sky,

When the sun was bidding the world good b'ye;

And the plaintive Nightingale, warbling nigh, Pour'd forth her mournful melody; While the tender Wood-pigeon's cooing cry

Has made me say to myself, with a sigh,
"How nice you would eat with a steak in a
pie!"

Ay, here it shall be !—far, far from the view Of the noisy world and its maddening crew.

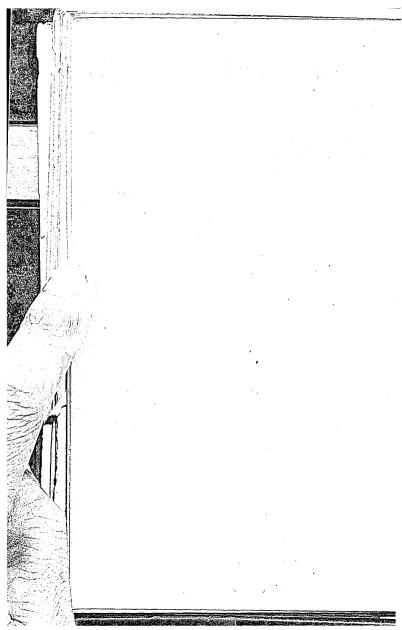
Simple and few,
Tender and true

The lines o'er his grave.—

They have, some of them, too, The advantage of being remarkably new.

Epitaph

Affliction sore
Long time he bore,
Physicians were in vain!—
Grown blind, alas! he'd
Some Prussic Acid,
And that put him out of his pain!



# Mrs. Botherby's Story

# THE LEECH OF FOLKESTONE

Hos ego versiculos feci, tulit alter honores.—Virgil. I wrote the lines—... owned them—he told stories!
—Thomas Ingoldsby.

Reader, were you ever bewitched?—I do not mean by a "white wench's black eye", or by love potions imbibed from a ruby lip;but, were you ever really and bona fide bewitched, in the true Matthew Hopkins sense of the word? Did you ever, for instance, find vourself from head to heel one vast complication of cramps?—or burst out into sudorific exudation like a cold thaw, with the thermometer at zero?-Were your eyes ever turned upside down, exhibiting nothing but their whites?—Did you ever vomit a paper of crooked pins? or expectorate Whitechapel needles? These are genuine and undoubted marks of possession; and if you never experienced any of them, -why, "happy man be his dole!"

Yet such things have been: yea, we are assured, and that on no mean authority, still are.

The World, according to the best geo-

graphers, is divided into Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Romney Marsh. In this lastnamed, and fifth, quarter of the globe, a Witch may still be occasionally discovered in favourable, i.e., stormy, seasons, weathering Dungeness Point in an egg-shell, or careering on her broomstick over Dymchurch wall. A cow may yet be sometimes seen galloping like mad, with tail erect, and an old pair of breeches on her horns, an unerring guide to the door of the crone whose magic arts have drained her udder. I do not, however, remember to have heard that any Conjuror has of late been detected in the district.

Not many miles removed from the verge of this recondite region, stands a collection of houses, which its maligners call a fishing-town, and its well-wishers a Watering-place. A limb of one of the Cinque Ports, it has (or lately had) a corporation of its own, and has been thought considerable enough to give a second title to a noble family. Rome stood on seven hills; Folkestone seems to have been built upon seventy. Its streets, lanes, and alleys,fanciful distinctions without much real difference,-are agreeable enough to persons who do not mind running up and down stairs; and the only inconvenience, at all felt by such of its inhabitants as are not asthmatic, is when some heedless urchin tumbles down a chimney, or an impertinent pedestrian peeps into a garret window.

At the eastern extremity of the town, on the sea-beach, and scarcely above high-water mark,

stood, in the good old times, a row of houses then denominated "Frog-hole". Modern refinement subsequently euphonized the name into "East-street"; but "what's in a name?"—the encroachments of Ocean have long since levelled all in one common ruin.

Here, in the early part of the seventeenth century, flourished in somewhat doubtful reputation, but comparative opulence, a compounder of medicines, one Master Erasmus Buckthorne; the effluvia of whose drugs from within, mingling agreeably with the "ancient and fish-like smells" from without, wafted a delicious perfume throughout the neighbourhood.

At seven of the clock, on the morning when Mrs. Botherby's narrative commences, a stout Suffolk "punch", about thirteen hands and a half in height, was slowly led up and down before the door of the pharmacopolist by a lean and withered lad, whose appearance warranted an opinion, pretty generally expressed, that his master found him as useful in experimentalizing as in household drudgery; and that, for every pound avoirdupois of solid meat. he swallowed, at the least, two pounds troyweight of chemicals and galenicals. As the town clock struck the quarter, Master Buckthorne emerged from his laboratory, and, putting the key carefully into his pocket, mounted the surefooted cob aforesaid, and proceeded up and down the acclivities and declivities of the town with the gravity due to his station and profession. When he reached the open country, his pace was increased to a sedate

canter, which, in somewhat more than half an hour, brought "the horse and his rider" in front of a handsome and substantial mansion, the numerous gable-ends and bayed windows of which bespoke the owner a man of worship, and one well to do in the world.

"How now, Hodge Gardener?" quoth the Leech, scarcely drawing bit; for Punch seemed to be aware that he had reached his destination, and paused of his own accord; "How now, man? How fares thine employer, worthy Master Marsh? How hath he done? How hath he slept? My potion hath done its office? Ha!"

"Alack! ill at ease, worthy sir—ill at ease," returned the hind; "his honour is up and stirring; but he hath rested none, and complaineth that the same gnawing pain devoureth, as it were, his very vitals: in sooth he is ill at ease."

"Morrow, doctor!" interrupted a voice from a casement opening on the lawn. "Good morrow! I have looked for, longed for, thy coming this hour and more; enter at once; the pasty and tankard are impatient for thine attack!"

"Marry, Heaven forbid that I should baulk their fancy!" quoth the Leech sotto voce, as, abandoning the bridle to honest Hodge, he dismounted, and followed a buxom-looking handmaiden into the breakfast parlour.

There, at the head of his well-furnished board, sat Master Thomas Marsh, of Marstonhall, a yeoman well respected in his degree:

one of that sturdy and sterling class which, taking rank immediately below the Esquire (a title in its origin purely military), occupied, in the wealthier counties, the position in society now filled by the Country Gentleman. He was one of those of whom the proverb ran:

"A Knight of Cales,
A Gentleman of Wales,
And a Laird of the North Countree;
A Yeoman of Kent,
With his yearly rent,
Will buy them out all three!"

A cold sirloin, big enough to frighten a Frenchman, filled the place of honour, counterchecked by a game-pie of no stinted dimensions: while a silver flagon of "humming-bub",—viz., ale strong enough to blow a man's beaver offsmiled opposite in treacherous amenity. sideboard groaned beneath sundry massive cups and waiters of the purest silver; while the huge skull of a fallow deer, with its branching horns, frowned majestically above. spoke of affluence, of comfort,-all save the master, whose restless eye and feverish look hinted but too plainly the severest mental or bodily disorder. By the side of the proprietor of the mansion sat his consort, a lady now past the bloom of youth, yet still retaining many of its charms. The clear olive of her complexion, and "the darkness of her Andalusian eye", at once betrayed her foreign origin; in fact, her "lord and master", as husbands were even then, by a legal fiction, denominated, had taken her

to his bosom in a foreign country. The cadet of his family, Master Thomas Marsh, had early in life been engaged in commerce. pursuit of his vocation he had visited Antwerp, Hamburg, and most of the Hanse Towns: and had already formed a tender connection with the orphan offspring of one of old Alva's officers, when the unexpected deaths of one immediate, and two presumptive, heirs placed him next in succession to the family acres. He married, and brought home his bride: who, by the decease of the venerable possessor, heart-broken at the loss of his elder children. became eventually lady of Marston-Hall. has been said that she was beautiful, yet was her beauty of a character that operates on the fancy more than the affections; she was one to be admired rather than loved. The proud curl of her lip, the firmness of her tread, her arched brow and stately carriage, showed the decision, not to say haughtiness, of her soul; while her glances, whether lightening with anger, or melting in extreme softness, betrayed the existence of passions as intense in kind as opposite in quality. She rose as Erasmus entered the parlour, and, bestowing on him a look fraught with meaning, quitted the room, leaving him in unrestrained communication with his patient.

"'Fore George, Master Buckthorne!" exclaimed the latter, as the Leech drew near, "I will no more of your pharmacy;—burn, burn, gnaw, gnaw,—I had as lief the foul fiend were in my gizzard as one of your drugs.

Tell me in the devil's name, what is the matter with me!"

Thus conjured, the practitioner paused, and even turned somewhat pale. There was a perceptible faltering in his voice, as, evading the question, he asked, "What say your other physicians?"

"Doctor Phiz says it is wind,-Doctor Fuz says it is water,—and Doctor Buz says it is

something between wind and water." "They are all of them wrong," said Erasmus

Buckthorne.

"Truly, I think so," returned the patient. "They are manifest asses; but you, good Leech, you are a horse of another colour. The world talks loudly of your learning, your skill, and cunning in arts the most abstruse; nay, sooth to say, some look coldly on you therefore, and stickle not to aver that you are cater-couzin with Beelzebub himself." "It is ever the fate of science," murmured

the professor, "to be maligned by the ignorant and superstitious. But a truce with such

folly; let me examine your palate."

Master Marsh thrust out a tongue long, clear, and red as beetroot. "There is nothing wrong there," said the Leech. "Your wrist; -no;-the pulse is firm and regular, the skin cool and temperate. Sir, there is nothing the matter with you!"

"Nothing the matter with me, Sir 'Potecary? -But I tell you there is the matter with me,much the matter with me. Why is it that something seems ever gnawing at my heart-

strings?—Whence this pain in the region of the liver?—Why is it that I sleep not o' nights,—rest not o' days? Why——."

"You are fidgety, Master Marsh," said the

doctor.

Master Marsh's brow grew dark: he half rose from his seat, supported himself by both hands on the arms of his elbow-chair, and in accents of mingled anger and astonishment

repeated the word "Fidgety!"

"Ay, fidgety," returned the doctor calmly. "Tut, man, there is naught ails thee save thine own overweening fancies. Take less of food, more air, put aside thy flagon, call for thy horse; be boot and saddle the word! Why, hast thou not youth?——"

"I have," said the patient.
"Wealth and a fair domain?"

"Granted," quoth Marsh cheerily.

"And a fair wife?"

"Yea," was the response, but in a tone some-

thing less satisfied.

"Then arouse thee, man, shake off this fantasy, betake thyself to thy lawful occasions,—use thy good hap,—follow thy pleasures, and think no more of these fancied ailments."

"But I tell you, master mine, these ailments are not fancied. I lose my rest, I loathe my food, my doublet sits loosely on me,—these racking pains. My wife, too, when I meet her gaze, the cold sweat stands on my forehead, and I could almost think——" Marsh paused abruptly, mused awhile, then added, looking steadily at his visitor, "These things are not

right; they pass the common, Master Erasmus Buckthorne."

A slight shade crossed the brow of the Leech, but its passage was momentary; his features softened to a smile, in which pity seemed slightly blended with contempt. "Have done with such follies, Master Marsh. You are well, an you would but think so. Ride, I say, hunt, shoot, do anything,—disperse these melancholic humours, and become yourself again."

"Well, I will do your bidding," said Marsh, thoughtfully. "It may be so; and yet,—but I will do your bidding. Master Cobbe of Brenzet writes me that he hath a score or two of fat ewes to be sold a pennyworth; I had thought to have sent Ralph Looker, but I will essay to go myself. Ho, there!—saddle me the brown mare, and bid Ralph be ready to

attend me on the gelding."

An expression of pain contracted the features of Master Marsh as he rose and slowly quitted the apartment to prepare for his journey; while the Leech, having bidden him farewell, vanished through an opposite door, and betook himself to the private boudoir of the fair Mrs. Marston, muttering as he went a quotation from a then newly-published play,

"Not poppy, nor mandragora, Nor all the drowsy syrups of the world, Shall ever medicine thee to that sweet sleep Which thou own'dst yesterday."

(B 969)

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Of what passed at this interview between the Folkestone doctor and the fair Spaniard, Mrs. Botherby declares she could never obtain any satisfactory elucidation. Not that tradition is silent on the subject,—quite the contrary; it is the abundance, not paucity, of the materials she supplies, and the consequent embarrassment of selection, that makes the diffi-Some have averred that the Leech, whose character, as has been before hinted, was more than threadbare, employed his time in teaching her the mode of administering certain noxious compounds, the unconscious partaker whereof would pine and die so slowly and gradually as to defy suspicion. Others there were who affirmed that Lucifer himself was then and there raised in propria persona, with all his terrible attributes of horn and hoof. In support of this assertion, they adduce the testimony of the aforesaid buxom housemaid, who protested that the hall smelt that evening like a manufactory of matches. All, however, seemed to agree that the confabulation, whether human or infernal, was conducted with profound secrecy, and protracted to a considerable length; that its object, as far as could be divined, meant anything but good to the head of the family: that the lady, moreover, was heartily tired of her husband; and that, in the event of his removal by disease or casualty, Master Erasmus Buckthorne, albeit a great philosophist, would have no violent objection to "throw physic to the dogs", and exchange his laboratory for the estate of Marston, its live stock

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included. Some, too, have inferred that to him did Madame Isabel seriously incline; while others have thought, induced perhaps by subsequent events, that she was merely using him for her purposes; that one José, a tall, bright-eyed, hook-nosed stripling from her native land, was a personage not unlikely to put a spoke in the doctor's wheel; and that, should such a chance arise, the Sage, wise as he was, would, after all, run no slight risk of

being "bamboozled".

Master José was a youth well-favoured, and comely to look upon. His office was that of page to the dame; an office which, after long remaining in abeyance, has been of late years revived, as may well be seen in the persons of sundry smart hobbledehoys, now constantly to be met with on staircases and in boudoirs, clad, for the most part, in garments fitted tightly to the shape, the lower moiety adorned with a broad strip of crimson or silver lace, and the upper with what the first Wit of our times has described as "a favourable eruption of buttons". The precise duties of this employment have never, as far as we have heard, been accurately defined. The perfuming a handkerchief, the combing a lap-dog, and the occasional presentation of a sippet-shaped billet doux, are, and always have been, among them; but these a young gentleman standing five foot ten, and aged nineteen "last grass", might well be supposed to have outgrown. José, however, kept his place, perhaps because he was not fit for any other. To the conference be-

tween his mistress and the physician he had not been admitted; his post was to keep watch and ward in the ante-room; and, when the interview was concluded, he attended the lady and her visitor as far as the courtyard, where he held, with all due respect, the stirrup for the latter, as he once more resumed his position on the back of Punch.

Who is it that says, "little pitchers have large ears"? Some deep metaphysician of the potteries, who might have added that they have also quick eyes, and sometimes silent tongues. There was a little metaphorical piece of crockery of this class, who, screened by a huge elbowchair, had sat a quiet and unobserved spectator of the whole proceedings between her mamma and Master Erasmus Buckthorne. This was Miss Marian Marsh, a rosy-cheeked laughterloving imp of some six years old; but one who could be mute as a mouse when the fit was on her. A handsome and highly-polished cabinet of the darkest ebony occupied a recess at one end of the apartment; this had long been a great subject of speculation to little Miss. Her curiosity, however, had always been repelled; nor had all her coaxing ever won her an inspection of the thousand and one pretty things which its recesses no doubt contained. On this occasion it was unlocked, and Marian was about to rush forward in eager anticipation of a peep at its interior, when, child as she was, the reflection struck her that she would stand a better chance of carrying her point by remaining perdue. Fortune for once favoured her; she

crouched closer than before, and saw her mother take something from one of the drawers, which she handed over to the Leech. Strange mutterings followed, and words whose sound was foreign to her youthful ears. Had she been older, their import, perhaps, might have been equally unknown. After a while there was a pause; and then the lady, as in answer to a requisition from the gentleman, placed in his hand a something which she took from her toilet. The transaction, whatever its nature, seemed now to be complete, and the article was carefully replaced in the drawer from which it had been taken. A long, and apparently interesting, conversation then took place between the parties, carried on in a low tone. At its termination, Mistress Marsh and Master Erasmus Buckthorne quitted the boudoir together. But the cabinet!—ay, that was left unfastened; the folding-doors still remained invitingly expanded, the bunch of keys dangling from the lock. In an instant the spoiled child was in a chair; the drawer, so recently closed, yielded at once to her hand, and her hurried researches were rewarded by the prettiest little waxen doll imaginable. It was a first-rate prize, and Miss lost no time in appropriating it to herself. Long before Madame Marsh had returned to her Sanctum, Marian was seated under a laurestinus in the garden, nursing her new baby with the most affectionate solicitude.

"Susan, look here; see what a nasty scratch I have got upon my hand," said the young

lady, when routed out at length from her

hiding-place to her noontide meal.

"Yes, Miss, this is always the way with you! mend, mend, mend,—nothing but mend! Scrambling about among the bushes, and tearing your clothes to rags. What with you, and with madam's farthingales and kirtles, a poor bower-maiden has a fine time of it!"

"But I have not torn my clothes, Susan, and it was not the bushes; it was the doll: only see what a great ugly pin I have pulled out of it! and look, here is another!" As she spoke, Marian drew forth one of those extended pieces of black pointed wire, with which, in the days of toupees and pompoons, our fore-mothers were wont to secure their fly-caps and head-gear from the impertinent assaults of "Zephyrus and the Little Breezes".

"And pray, Miss, where did you get this pretty doll, as you call it?" asked Susan, turning over the puppet, and viewing it with a

scrutinizing eye.

"Mamma gave it me," said the child.—This

was a fib!

"Indeed!" quoth the girl thoughtfully; and then, in half soliloquy, and a lower key, "Well! I wish I may die if it doesn't look like master! —But come to your dinner, Miss! Hark! the

bell is striking One!"

Meanwhile Master Thomas Marsh and his man Ralph were threading the devious paths, then, as now, most pseudonymously dignifiedwith the name of roads, that wound between Marston Hall and the frontier of Romney

Marsh. Their progress was comparatively slow; for though the brown mare was as good a roadster as man might back, and the gelding no mean nag of his hands, yet the tracts, rarely traversed save by the rude wains of the day, miry in the "bottoms", and covered with loose and rolling stones on the higher grounds, rendered barely passable the perpetual alternation of hill and valley.

The master rode on in pain, and the man in listlessness; although the intercourse between two individuals so situated was much less restrained in those days than might suit the refinement of a later age, little passed approximating to conversation beyond an occasional and half-stifled groan from the one, or a vacant whistle from the other. An hour's riding had brought them among the woods of Acryse; and they were about to descend one of those green and leafy lanes, rendered by matted and overarching branches alike impervious to shower or sunbeam, when a sudden and violent spasm seized on Master Marsh, and nearly caused him to fall from his horse. With some difficulty he succeeded in dismounting, and seating himself by the road side. Here he remained for a full half-hour in great apparent agony; the cold sweat rolled in large round drops adown his clammy forehead, a universal shivering palsied every limb, his eye-balls appeared to be starting from their sockets, and to his attached, though dull and heavy serving-man, he seemed as one struggling in the pangs of impending dissolution. His groans rose thick

and frequent; and the alarmed Ralph was hesitating between his disinclination to leave him, and his desire to procure such assistance as one of the few cottages, rarely sprinkled in that wild country, might afford, when, after a long-drawn sigh, his master's features as suddenly relaxed; he declared himself better, the pang had passed away, and, to use his own expression, he "felt as if a knife had been drawn from out his very heart". With Ralph's assistance, after a while, he again reached his saddle; and though still ill at ease, from a deep-seated and gnawing pain, which ceased not, as he averred, to torment him, the violence of the paroxysm was spent, and it returned no more.

Master and man pursued their way with increased speed, as, emerging from the wooded defiles, they at length neared the coast; then, leaving the romantic castle of Saltwood, with its neighbouring town of Hithe, a little on their left, they proceeded along the ancient paved causeway, and, crossing the old Roman road, or Watling, plunged again into the woods that stretched between Lympne and Osten-

hanger.

The sun rode high in the heavens, and its meridian blaze was powerfully felt by man and horse, when, again quitting their leafy covert, the travellers debouched on the open plain of Aldington Frith, a wide tract of unenclosed country stretching down to the very borders of "the Marsh" itself.

Here it was, in the neighbouring chapelry, the site of which may yet be traced by the

curious antiquary, that Elizabeth Barton, the "Holy Maid of Kent", had, something less than a hundred years previous to the period of our narrative, commenced that series of supernatural pranks which eventually procured for her head an unenvied elevation upon London Bridge; and though the parish had since enjoyed the benefit of the incumbency of Master Erasmus's illustrious and enlightened Namesake, still, truth to tell, some of the old leaven was even yet supposed to be at work. The place had, in fact, an ill name; and, though Popish miracles had ceased to electrify its denizens, spells and charms, operating by a no less wondrous agency, were said to have taken their place. Warlocks, and other unholy subjects of Satan, were reported to make its wild recesses their favourite rendezvous, and that to an extent which eventually attracted the notice of no less a personage than the sagacious Matthew Hopkins himself, Witchfinder-General to the British Government.

A great portion of the Frith, or Fright, as the name was then, and is still, pronounced, had formerly been a Chase, with rights of Freewarren, etc., appertaining to the Archbishops of the Province. Since the Reformation, however, it had been disparked; and when Master Thomas Marsh and his man Ralph entered upon its confines, the open greensward exhibited a lively scene, sufficiently explanatory of certain sounds that had already reached their ears while yet within the sylvan screen which concealed their origin.

It was Fair-day: booths, stalls, and all the rude paraphernalia of an assembly that then met as much for the purposes of traffic as festivity, were scattered irregularly over the turf; pedlars, with their packs, horse-coupers, pigmerchants, itinerant vendors of crockery and cutlery, wandered promiscuously among the mingled groups, exposing their several wares and commodities, and soliciting custom. one side was the gaudy riband, making its mute appeal to rustic gallantry; on the other the delicious brandy-ball and alluring lollipop, compounded after the most approved receipt in the "True Gentlewoman's Garland", and "raising the waters" in the mouth of many an expectant urchin.

Nor were rural sports wanting to those whom pleasure, rather than business, had drawn from their humble homes. Here was the tall and slippery pole, glittering in its grease, and crowned with the ample cheese, that mocked the hopes of the discomfitted climber. There the fugitive pippin, swimming in water not of the purest, and bobbing from the expanded lips of the juvenile Tantalus. In this quarter the ear was pierced by squeaks from some beleaguered porker, whisking his well-soaped tail from the grasp of one already in fancy his captor. In that, the eye rested, with undisguised delight, upon the grimaces of grinning candidates for the honours of the horse-collar. All was fun, frolic, courtship, junketting, and

Maid Marian, indeed, with her lieges, Robin

Hood, Scarlet, and Little John, was wanting; Friar Tuck was absent; even the Hobby-horse had disappeared: but the agile Morris-dancers yet were there, and jingled their bells merrily among stalls well stored with gingerbread, tops, whips, whistles, and all those noisy instruments of domestic torture in which scenes like these are even now so fertile.—Had I a foe whom I held at deadliest feud, I would entice his favourite child to a Fair, and buy him a Whistle and a Penny-trumpet.

In one corner of the green, a little apart from the thickest of the throng, stood a small square stage, nearly level with the chins of the spectators, whose repeated bursts of laughter seemed to intimate the presence of something more than usually amusing. The platform was divided into two unequal portions; the smaller of which, surrounded by curtains of a coarse canvass, veiled from the eyes of the profane the penetralia of this moveable temple of Esculapius, for such it was. Within its interior, and secure from vulgar curiosity, the Quacksalver had hitherto kept himself ensconced; occupied, no doubt, in the preparation and arrangement of that wonderful panacea which was hereafter to shed the blessings of health among the admiring crowd. Meanwhile his attendant Jack-pudding was busily employed on the proscenium, doing his best to attract attention by a practical facetiousness which took wonderfully with the spectators, interspersing it with the melodious notes of a huge cow's horn. The fellow's costume

varied but little in character from that in which the late (alas! that we should have to write the word—late!) Mr. Joseph Grimaldi was accustomed to present himself before "a generous and enlightened public": the principal difference consisted in this, that the upper garment was a long white tunic of a coarse linen, surmounted by a caricature of the ruff then fast falling into disuse, and was secured from the throat downwards by a single row of broad white metal buttons; and his legs were cased in loose wide trousers of the same material; while his sleeves, prolonged to a most disproportionate extent, descended far below the fingers, and acted as flappers in the somersets and caracoles, with which he diversified and enlivened his antics. Consummate impudence, not altogether unmixed with a certain sly humour, sparkled in his eye through the chalk and ochre with which his features were plentifully bedaubed; and especially displayed itself in a succession of jokes, the coarseness of which did not seem to detract from their merit in the eyes of his applauding audience.

He was in the midst of a long and animated harangue explanatory of his master's high pretensions; he had informed his gaping auditors that the latter was the seventh son of a seventh son, and of course, as they very well knew, an Unborn Doctor; that to this happy accident of birth he added the advantage of most extensive travel; that in his search after science he had not only perambulated the whole of this

world, but had trespassed on the boundaries of the next: that the depths of the Ocean and the bowels of the Earth were alike familiar to him: that besides salves and cataplasms of sovereign virtue, by combining sundry mosses, gathered many thousand fathoms below the surface of the sea, with certain unknown drugs, found in an undiscovered island, and boiling the whole in the lava of Vesuvius, he had succeeded in producing his celebrated balsam of Crackapanoko, the never-failing remedy for all human disorders, and which, a proper trial allowed, would go near to reanimate the dead. "Draw near!" continued the worthy, "draw near, my masters! and you, my good mistresses, draw near, every one of you. Fear not high and haughty carriage: though greater than King or Kaiser, yet is the mighty Aldrovando milder than mother's milk; flint to the proud, to the humble he is as melting wax; he asks not your disorders, he sees them himself at a glance-nay, without a glance; he tells your ailments with his eyes shut!—Draw near! draw near! the more incurable the better! List to the illustrious Doctor Aldrovando, first physician to Prester John, Leech to the Grand Llama, and Hakim in Ordinary to Mustapha Muley Bey!"

"Hath your master ever a charm for the toothache, an't please you?" asked an elderly countryman, whose swollen cheek bespoke his

interest in the question.

"A charm!—a thousand, and every one of them infallible. Toothache, quotha! I had



hoped you had come with every bone in your body fractured or out of joint. A toothache!—propound a tester, master o' mine—we ask not more for such trifles: do my bidding, and thy jaws, even with the word, shall cease to trouble thee!"

The clown, fumbling awhile in a deep leathern purse, at length produced a sixpence, which he tendered to the jester. "Now to thy master, and bring me the charm forthwith."

"Nay, honest man; to disturb the mighty Aldrovando on such slight occasion were pity of my life: areed my counsel aright, and I will warrant thee for the nonce. Hie thee home, friend; infuse this powder in cold springwater, fill thy mouth with the mixture, and sit upon thy fire till it boils!"

"Out on thee for a pestilent knave!" cried the cozened countryman; but the roar of merriment around bespoke the bystanders well pleased with the jape put upon him. He retired, venting his spleen in audible murmurs; and the mountebank, finding the feelings of the mob enlisted on his side, waxed more impudent every instant, filling up the intervals between his fooleries with sundry capers and contortions, and discordant notes from the cow's horn.

"Draw near, draw near, my masters! Here have ye a remedy for every evil under the sun, moral, physical, natural, and supernatural! Hath any man a termagant wife?—here is that will tame her presently! Hath any one a

smoky chimney?—here is an incontinent cure!"

To the first infliction no man ventured to plead guilty, though there were those standing by who thought their neighbours might have profited withal. For the last-named recipe started forth at least a dozen candidates. With the greatest gravity imaginable, Pierrot, having pocketed their groats, delivered to each a small packet curiously folded and closely sealed, containing, as he averred, directions which, if truly observed, would preclude any chimney from smoking for a whole year. They whose curiosity led them to dive into the mystery, found that a sprig of mountain ash culled by moonlight was the charm recommended, coupled, however, with the proviso that no fire should be lighted on the hearth during its exercise.

The frequent bursts of merriment proceeding from this quarter at length attracted the attention of Master Marsh, whose line of road necessarily brought him near this end of the fair; he drew bit in front of the stage just as its noisy occupant, having laid aside his formidable horn, was drawing still more largely on the amazement of "the public" by a feat of especial wonder,—he was eating fire! Curiosity mingled with astonishment was at its height; and feelings not unallied to alarm were beginning to manifest themselves, among the softer sex especially, as they gazed on the flames that issued from the mouth of the living volcano. All eyes, indeed, were fixed upon the

fire-eater with an intentness that left no room for observing another worthy who had now emerged upon the scene. This was, however, no less a personage than the *Deus ex machinâ*,—the illustrious Aldrovando himself.

Short in stature and spare in form, the sage had somewhat increased the former by a steeple-crowned hat adorned with a cock's feather: while the thick shoulder-padding of a quilted doublet, surmounted by a falling band, added a little to his personal importance in point of breadth. His habit was composed throughout of black serge, relieved with scarlet slashes in the sleeves and trunks: red was the feather in his hat, red were the roses in his shoes, which rejoiced moreover in a pair of red heels. The lining of a short cloak of faded velvet, that hung transversely over his left shoulder, was also red. Indeed, from all that we could ever see or hear, this agreeable alternation of red and black appears to be the mixture of colours most approved at the court of Beelzebub, and the one most generally adopted by his friends and favourites. His features were sharp and shrewd, and a fire sparkled in his keen grey eye, much at variance with the wrinkles that ran their irregular furrows above his prominent and bushy brows. He had advanced slowly from behind his screen while the attention of the multitude was absorbed by the pyrotechnics of Mr. Merryman, and, stationing himself at the extreme corner of the stage, stood quietly leaning on a crutch-handle walking-staff of blackest

ebony, his glance steadily fixed on the face of Marsh, from whose countenance the amusement he had insensibly begun to derive had not succeeded in removing all traces of bodily pain.

For a while the latter was unobservant of the inquisitorial survey with which he was regarded; the eyes of the parties, however, at length met. The brown mare had a fine shoulder; she stood pretty nearly sixteen hands. Marsh himself, though slightly bowed by ill-health and the "coming autumn" of life, was full six feet in height. His elevation giving him an unobstructed view over the heads of the pedestrians, he had naturally fallen into the rear of the assembly, which brought him close to the diminutive Doctor, with whose face, despite the red heels, his own was about upon a level.

"And what makes Master Marsh here? what sees he in the mummeries of a miserable buffoon to divert him when his life is in jeopardy?" said a shrill cracked voice that sounded as in his very ear. It was the Doc-

tor who spoke.

"Knowest thou me, friend?" said Marsh, scanning with awakened interest the figure of his questioner: "I call thee not to mind; and yet—stay, where have we met?"

"It skills not to declare," was the answer; "suffice it we have met—in other climes per-chance—and now meet happily again—happily

at least for thee."

"Why truly the trick of thy countenance reminds me of somewhat I have seen before;

where or when I know not: but what wouldst thou with me?"

"Nay, rather what wouldst thou here, Thomas Marsh? What wouldst thou on the Frith of Aldington? Is it a score or two of paltry sheep? or is it something nearer to the heart?"

Marsh started as the last words were pronounced with more than common significance: a pang shot through him at the moment, and the vinegar aspect of the charlatan seemed to relax into a smile half compassionate, half sardonic.

"Grammercy," quoth Marsh, after a long-drawn breath, "what knowest thou of me, fellow, or of my concerns? What knowest thou—"

"This know I, Master Thomas Marsh," said the stranger, gravely, "that thy life is even now perilled, evil practices are against thee; but no matter, thou art quit for the nonce-other hands than mine have saved thee! Thy pains are over. Hark! the clock strikes One!" As he spoke, a single toll from the bell-tower of Bilsington came, wafted by the western breeze, over the thick-set and lofty oaks which intervened between the Frith and what had been once a priory. Doctor Aldrovando turned as the sound came floating on the wind, and was moving, as if half in anger, towards the other side of the stage, where the mountebank, his fires extinct, was now disgorging to the admiring crowd yard after yard of gaudy-coloured riband.

"Stay! Nay, prithee stay!" cried Marsh eagerly, "I was wrong; in faith I was. A change, and that a sudden and most marvellous, hath indeed come over me; I am free; I breathe again; I feel as though a load of years had been removed; and, is it possible?—hast thou done this?"

"Thomas Marsh!" said the Doctor, pausing, and turning for the moment on his heel, "I have not: I repeat, that other and more innocent hands than mine have done this deed. Nevertheless, heed my counsel well! Thou art parlously encompassed; I, and I only, have the means of relieving thee. Follow thy courses; pursue thy journey; but as thou valuest life and more than life, be at the foot of yonder woody knoll what time the rising moon throws her first beam upon the bare and blighted summit that towers above its trees."

He crossed abruptly to the opposite quarter of the scaffolding, and was in an instant deeply engaged in listening to those whom the cow's horn had attracted, and in prescribing for their real or fancied ailments. Vain were all Marsh's efforts again to attract his notice; it was evident that he studiously avoided him; and when, after an hour or more spent in useless endeavour, he saw the object of his anxiety seclude himself once more within his canvass screen, he rode slowly and thoughtfully off the field.

What should he do? Was the man a mere quack? an impostor? His name thus obtained?—that might be easily done. But then, his

secret griefs: the Doctor's knowledge of them; their cure; for he felt that his pains were gone,

his healthful feelings restored!

True, Aldrovando, if that were his name, had disclaimed all co-operation in his recovery; but he knew, or he at least announced it. Nay, more; he had hinted that he was yet in jeopardy; that practices—and the chord sounded strangely in unison with one that had before vibrated within him—that practices were in operation against his life! It was enough! He would keep tryst with the Conjuror, if conjuror he were; and, at least, ascertain who and what he was, and how he had become acquainted with his own person and secret afflictions.

When the late Mr. Pitt was determined to keep out Bonaparte, and prevent his gaining a settlement in the county of Kent, among other ingenious devices adopted for that purpose, he caused to be constructed what was then, and has ever since been conventionally termed a "Military Canal". This is a not very practicable ditch, some thirty feet wide, and nearly nine feet deep, in the middle, extending from the town and port of Hithe to within a mile of the town and port of Rye, a distance of about twenty miles; and forming, as it were, the cord of a bow, the arc of which constitutes that remote fifth quarter of the globe spoken of by travellers. Trivial objections to the plan were made at the time by cavillers; and an old gentleman of the neighbourhood, who proposed as a cheap substitute, to put down his own cocked-hat upon a pole, was deservedly pooh-

pooh'd down; in fact, the job, though rather an expensive one, was found to answer remarkably well. The French managed, indeed, to scramble over the Rhine, and the Rhone, and other insignificant currents, but they never did, or could, pass Mr. Pitt's "Military Canal". At no great distance from the centre of this cord rises abruptly a sort of woody promontory, in shape almost conical; its sides covered with thick underwood, above which is seen a bare and brown summit rising like an Alp in miniature. The "defence of the nation" not being then in existence, Master Marsh met with no obstruction in reaching this place of appointment long before the time prescribed.

So much, indeed, was his mind occupied by his adventure and extraordinary cure, that his original design had been abandoned, and Master Cobbe remained unvisited. A rude hostel in the neighbourhood furnished entertainment for man and horse; and here, a full hour before the rising of the moon, he left Ralph and the other beasts, proceeding to his rendezvous on

foot and alone.

"You are punctual, Master Marsh," squeaked the shrill voice of the Doctor, issuing from the thicket as the first silvery gleam trembled on the aspens above. "'Tis well: now follow me, and in silence."

The first part of the command Marsh hesitated not to obey; the second was more difficult

of observance.

"Who and what are you? Whither are you leading me?" burst not unnaturally from his

lips; but all question was at once cut short by

the peremptory tones of his guide.

"Hush! I say; your finger on your lip, there be hawks abroad; follow me, and that silently and quickly." The little man turned as he spoke, and led the way through a scarcely perceptible path, or track, which wound among the underwood. The lapse of a few minutes brought them to the door of a low building, so hidden by the surrounding trees that few would have suspected its existence. It was a cottage of rather extraordinary dimensions, but consisting of only one floor. No smoke rose from its solitary chimney; no cheering ray streamed from its single window, which was, however, secured by a shutter of such thickness as to preclude the possibility of any stray beam issuing from within. The exact size of the building it was, in that uncertain light, difficult to distinguish, a portion of it seeming buried in the wood behind. The door gave way on the application of a key, and Marsh followed his conductor resolutely, but cautiously, along a narrow passage, feebly lighted by a small taper that winked and twinkled at its farther extremity. The Doctor, as he approached, raised it from the ground, and, opening an adjoining door, ushered his guest into the room beyond.

It was a large and oddly furnished apartment, insufficiently lighted by an iron lamp that hung from the roof, and scarcely illumined the walls and angles, which seemed to be composed of some dark-coloured wood. On one side, however, Master Marsh could discover an

article bearing strong resemblance to a coffin; on the other was a large oval mirror in an ebony frame, and in the midst of the floor was described, in red chalk, a double circle, about six feet in diameter, its inner verge inscribed with sundry hieroglyphics, agreeably relieved at intervals with an alternation of skulls and crossbones. In the very centre was deposited one skull of such surpassing size and thickness as would have filled the soul of a Spurzheim or De Ville with wonderment. A large book, a naked sword, an hour-glass, a chafing-dish, and a black cat, completed the list of moveables; with the exception of a couple of tapers which stood on each side of the mirror, and which the strange gentleman now proceeded to light from the one in his hand. As they flared up with what Marsh thought a most unnatural brilliancy, he perceived, reflected in the glass behind, a dial suspended over the coffin-like article already mentioned: the hand was fast verging towards the hour of nine. The eyes of the little Doctor seemed rivetted on the horologe.

"Now strip thee, Master Marsh, and that quickly: untruss, I say! discard thy boots, doff doublet and hose, and place thyself incontinent

in yonder bath."

The visitor cast his eyes again upon the formidable-looking article, and perceived that it was nearly filled with water. A cold bath, at such an hour and under such auspices, was anything but inviting: he hesitated, and turned his eyes alternately on the Doctor and the Black Cat.

"Trifle not the time, man, an you be wise," said the former. "Passion of my heart! let but you minute-hand reach the hour, and thou not immersed, thy life were not worth a pin's fee!"

The Black Cat gave vent to a single mew, a most unnatural sound for a mouser,—it seemed as it were mewed through a cow's horn.

"Quick, Master Marsh! uncase, or you perish!" repeated his strange host, throwing as he spoke a handful of some dingy-looking powders into the brazier. "Behold, the attack is begun!" A thick cloud rose from the embers; a cold shivering shook the astonished Yeoman; sharp pricking pains penetrated his ankles and the palms of his hands, and, as the smoke cleared away, he distinctly saw and recognised in the mirror the boudoir of Marston Hall.

The doors of the well-known ebony cabinet were closed; but fixed against them, and standing out in strong relief from the contrast afforded by the sable background, was a waxen image—of himself! It appeared to be secured, and sustained in an upright posture, by large black pins driven through the feet and palms, the latter of which were extended in a cruciform position. To the right and left stood his wife and José; in the middle, with his back towards him, was a figure which he had no difficulty in recognising as that of the Leech of Folkestone. The latter had just succeeded in fastening the dexter hand of the image, and was now in the act of drawing a broad and keen-edged sabre from its sheath. The Black Cat mewed again.

"Haste, or you die!" said the Doctor,—Marsh looked at the dial; it wanted but four minutes of nine: he felt that the crisis of his fate was come. Off went his heavy boots; doublet to the right, galligaskins to the left; never was man more swiftly disrobed. In two minutes, to use an Indian expression, "he was all face!" in another he was on his back, and up to his chin, in a bath which smelt strongly as of brimstone and garlic.

"Heed well the clock!" cried the Conjuror; "with the first stroke of Nine plunge thy head beneath the water, suffer not a hair above the surface: plunge deeply, or thou art lost!"

The little man had seated himself in the centre of the circle upon the large skull, elevating his legs at an angle of forty-five degrees. In this position he spun round with a velocity to be equalled only by that of a tee-totum, the red roses on his insteps seeming to describe a circle of fire. The best buckskins that ever mounted at Melton had soon yielded to such rotatory friction—but he spun on—the Cat mewed, bats and obscene birds fluttered overhead; Erasmus was seen to raise his weapon, the clock struck!—and Marsh, who had "ducked" at the instant, popped up his head again, spitting and sputtering, half-choked with the infernal solution, which had insinuated itself into his mouth, and ears, and nose. All disgust at his nauseous dip, was, however, at once removed, when, casting his eyes on the glass, he saw the consternation of the party whose persons it exhibited. Erasmus had

evidently made his blow and failed; the figure was unmutilated; the hilt remained in the hand of the striker, while the shivered blade lay in shining fragments on the floor.

The Conjuror ceased his spinning, and brought himself to an anchor; the Black Cat purred,—its purring seemed strangely mixed with the self-satisfied chuckle of a human being. Where had Marsh heard something

like it before?

He was rising from his unsavoury couch, when a motion from the little man checked "Rest where you are, Thomas Marsh; so far all goes well, but the danger is not yet He looked again, and perceived that the shadowy triumvirate were in deep and eager consultation; the fragments of the shattered weapon appeared to undergo a close scrutiny. The result was clearly unsatisfactory: the lips of the parties moved rapidly, and much gesticulation might be observed, but no sound fell upon the ear. The hand of the dial had nearly reached the quarter: at once the parties separated: and Buckthorne stood again before the figure, his hand armed with a long and sharp-pointed misericorde, a dagger little in use of late, but such as, a century before, often performed the part of a modern oyster-knife, in tickling the osteology of a dismounted cavalier through the shelly defences of his plate armour. Again he raised his arm. "Duck!" roared the Doctor, spinning away upon his cephalic pivot :- the Black Cat cocked his tail, and seemed to mew the word "Duck!"

Down went Master Marsh's head;—one of his hands had unluckily been resting on the edge of the bath: he drew it hastily in, but not altogether scatheless; the stump of a rusty nail, projecting from the margin of the bath, had caught and slightly grazed it. The pain was more acute than is usually produced by such trivial accidents; and Marsh, on once more raising his head, beheld the dagger of the Leech sticking in the little finger of the wax figure, which it had seemingly nailed to the cabinet door.

"By my truly, a scape o' the narrowest!" quoth the Conjuror: "the next course, dive you not the readier, there is no more life in you than in a pickled herring. What! courage, Master Marsh; but be heedful; an they miss again, let them bide the issue!"

He drew his hand athwart his brow as he spoke, and dashed off the perspiration, which the violence of his exercise had drawn from every pore. Black Tom sprang upon the edge of the bath, and stared full in the face of the bather: his sea-green eyes were lambent with unholy fire, but their marvellous obliquity of vision was not to be mistaken; - the very countenance, too! Could it be?—the features were feline, but their expression was that of the [ack-pudding! Was the mountebank a cat? -or the cat a mountebank?-it was all a mystery; - and Heaven knows how long Marsh might have continued staring at Grimalkin, had not his attention been again called by Aldrovando to the magic mirror.

Great dissatisfaction, not to say dismay, seemed now to pervade the conspirators; Dame Isabel was closely inspecting the figure's wounded hand, while José was aiding the pharmacopolist to charge a huge petronel with powder and bullets. The load was a heavy one; but Erasmus seemed determined this time to make sure of his object. Somewhat of trepidation might be observed in his manner as he rammed down the balls, and his withered cheek appeared to have acquired an increase of paleness; but amazement rather than fear was the prevailing symptom, and his countenance betrayed no jot of irresolution. As the clock was about to chime half-past nine, he planted himself with a firm foot in front of the image, waved his unoccupied hand with a cautionary gesture to his companions, and, as they hastily retired on either side, brought the muzzle of his weapon within half a foot of his mark. As the shadowy form was about to draw the trigger, Marsh again plunged his head beneath the surface; and the sound of an explosion, as of fire-arms, mingled with the rush of water that poured into his ears. immersion was but momentary, yet did he feel as though half suffocated: he sprang from the bath, and, as his eye fell on the mirror, he saw, - or thought he saw, - the Leech of Folkestone lying dead on the floor of his wife's boudoir, his head shattered to pieces, and his hand still grasping the stock of a bursten petronel.

He saw no more; his head swam; his senses reeled, the whole room was turning round,

and, as he fell to the ground, the last impressions to which he was conscious were the chucklings of a hoarse laughter, and the mewings of a tom cat!

Master Marsh was found the next morning by his bewildered serving-man, stretched before the door of the humble hostel at which he His clothes were somewhat torn and much bemired; and deeply did honest Ralph marvel that one so staid and grave as Master Marsh of Marston should thus have played the roisterer, missing, perchance, a profitable bargain for the drunken orgies of midnight wassail, or the endearments of some rustic light-o'-love. Tenfold was his astonishment increased when, after retracing in silence their journey of the preceding day, the Hall, on their arrival about noon, was found in a state of uttermost confusion. No wife stood there to greet with the smile of bland affection her returning spouse; no page to hold his stirrup, or receive his gloves, his hat, and riding-rod. The doors were open, the rooms in most admired disorder; men and maidens peeping, hurrying hither and thither, and popping in and out, like rabbits in a warren. The lady of the mansion was nowhere to be found.

José, too, had disappeared; the latter had been last seen riding furiously towards Folkestone early in the preceding afternoon; to a question from Hodge Gardener he had hastily answered, that he bore a missive of moment from his mistress. The lean apprentice of

Erasmus Buckthorne declared that the page had summoned his master, in haste, about six of the clock, and that they had rode forth together, as he verily believed, on their way back to the Hall, where he had supposed Master Buckthorne's services to be suddenly required on some pressing emergency. Since that time he had seen nought of either of them: the grey cob, however, had returned late at night, masterless, with his girths loose, and the saddle turned upside down.

Nor was Master Erasmus Buckthorne ever seen again. Strict search was made through the neighbourhood, but without success; and it was at length presumed that he must, for reasons which nobody could divine, have absconded, together with José and his faithless mistress. The latter had carried off with her the strong box, divers articles of valuable plate, and jewels of price. Her boudoir appeared to have been completely ransacked; the cabinet and drawers stood open and empty; the very carpet, a luxury then newly introduced into England, was gone. Marsh, however, could trace no vestige of the visionary scene which he affirmed to have been last night presented to his eyes.

Much did the neighbours marvel at his story:—some thought him mad; others, that he was merely indulging in that privilege to which, as a traveller, he had a right indefeasible. Trusty Ralph said nothing, but shrugged his shoulders; and, falling into the rear, imitated the action of raising a wine-

cup to his lips. An opinion, indeed, soon prevailed, that Master Thomas Marsh had gotten, in common parlance, exceedingly drunk on the preceding evening, and had dreamt all that he so circumstantially related. This belief acquired additional credit when thev. whom curiosity induced to visit the woody knoll of Aldington Mount, declared that they could find no building such as that described, nor any cottage near; save one, indeed, a low-roofed hovel, once a house of public entertainment, but now half in ruins. "Old Cat and Fiddle"-so was the tenement called-had been long uninhabited; yet still exhibited the remains of a broken sign, on which the keen observer might decipher something like a rude portrait of the animal from which it derived its name. It was also supposed still to afford an occasional asylum to the smugglers of the coast, but no trace of any visit from sage or mountebank could be detected; nor was the wise Aldrovando, whom many remembered to have seen at the fair. ever found again on all that country-side.

Of the runaways nothing was ever certainly known. A boat, the property of an old fisherman who plied his trade on the outskirts of the town, had been seen to quit the bay that night; and there were those who declared that she had more hands on board than Carden and his son, her usual complement; but, as the gale came on, and the frail bark was eventually found keel upwards on the Goodwin Sands, it was presumed that she had

struck on that fatal quicksand in the dark, and that all on board had perished.

Little Marian, whom her profligate mother had abandoned, grew up to be a fine girl, and a handsome. She became, moreover, heiress to Marston Hall, and brought the estate into the Ingoldsby family by her marriage with one of its scions.

Thus far Mrs. Botherby.

It is a little singular that, on pulling down the old Hall in my grandfather's time, a human skeleton was discovered among the rubbish; under what particular part of the building I could never with any accuracy ascertain; but it was found enveloped in a tattered cloth, that seemed to have been once a carpet, and which fell to pieces almost immediately on being exposed to the air. The bones were perfect, but those of one hand were wanting; and the skull, perhaps from the labourer's pick-axe, had received considerable injury; the worm-eaten stock of an old-fashioned pistol lay near, together with a rusty piece of iron which a workman, more sagacious than his fellows, pronounced a portion of the lock, but nothing was found which the utmost stretch of human ingenuity could twist into a barrel.

The portrait of the fair Marian hangs yet in the Gallery of Tappington; and near it is another, of a young man in the prime of life, whom Mrs. Botherby affirms to be that of her father. It exhibits a mild and rather melancholy countenance, with a high forehead,

and the peaked beard and mustaches of the seventeenth century. The signet-finger of the left hand is gone, and appears, on close inspection, to have been painted out by some later artist; possibly in compliment to the tradition, which, teste Botherby, records that of Mr. Marsh to have gangrened, and to have undergone amputation at the knuckle-joint. If really the resemblance of the gentleman alluded to, it must have been taken at some period antecedent to his marriage. There is neither date nor painter's name; but, a little above the head, on the dexter side of the picture, is an escutcheon, bearing "Quarterly, Gules and Argent, in the first quarter a horse's head of the second": beneath it are the words "Ætatis suæ 26".



# Legend of Hamilton Tighe

[Respect for the feelings of an honourable family,—nearly connected with the Ingoldsbys,—has induced me to veil the real "sponsorial and patronymic appellations" of my next hero under a sobriquet interfering neither with rhyme nor rhythm. I shall merely add that every incident in the story bears on the face of it the stamp of veracity, and that many "persons of honour" in the county of Berks, who well recollected Sir George Rooke's expedition against Gibraltar, would, if they were now alive, gladly bear testimony to the truth of every syllable.]

The Captain is walking his quarter-deck, With a troubled brow and a bended neck; One eye is down through the hatchway cast, The other turns up to the truck on the mast; Yet none of the crew may venture to hint "Our Skipper hath gotten a sinister squint!"

The Captain again the letter hath read Which the bum-boat woman brought out to Spithead—

Still, since the good ship sail'd away, He reads that letter three times a-day; Yet the writing is broad and fair to see As a Skipper may read, in his degree,

### LEGEND OF HAMILTON TIGHE

And the seal is as black, and as broad, and as flat,

As his own cockade in his own cock'd hat: He reads, and he says, as he walks to and fro, "Curse the old woman—she bothers me so!"

He pauses now, for the topmen hail—
"On the larboard quarter a sail! a sail!"
That grim old Captain he turns him quick,
And bawls through his trumpet for Hairyfaced Dick.

"The breeze is blowing—huzza! huzza!
The breeze is blowing—away! away!
The breeze is blowing—a race! a race!
The breeze is blowing—we near the chase!
Blood will flow, and bullets will fly,—
Oh where will be then young Hamilton
Tighe?"

—"On the foeman's deck, where a man should be,

With his sword in his hand, and his foe at his knee.

Cockswain, or boatswain, or reefer may try, But the first man on board will be Hamilton Tighe!"

Hairy-faced Dick hath a swarthy hue, Between a gingerbread-nut and a Jew, And his pigtail is long, and bushy, and thick, Like a pump-handle stuck on the end of a stick.

# LEGEND OF HAMILTON TIGHE

Hairy-faced Dick understands his trade; He stands by the breech of a long carronade, The linstock glows in his bony hand, Waiting that grim old Skipper's command.

"The bullets are flying—huzza! huzza!
The bullets are flying—away! away!"—
The brawny boarders mount by the chains,
And are over their buckles in blood and in
brains:

On the foeman's deck, where a man should be, Young Hamilton Tighe Waves his cutlass high, And Capitaine Crapaua bends low at his knee.

Hairy-faced Dick, linstock in hand,
Is waiting that grim-looking Skipper's command:—

A wink command.

A wink comes sly
From that sinister eye—
Hairy-faced Dick at once lets fly,
And knocks off the head of young Hamilton
Tighe!

There's a lady sits lonely in bower and hall, Her pages and handmaidens come at her call: "Now, haste ye, my handmaidens, haste and see

How he sits there and glow'rs with his head on his knee!"

The maidens smile, and, her thought to

They bring her a little, pale, mealy-faced boy;



And the mealy-faced boy says, "Mother, dear, Now Hamilton's dead, I've a thousand ayear!"

The lady has donn'd her mantle and hood, She is bound for shrift at St. Mary's Rood:— "Oh! the taper shall burn, and the bell shall toll,

And the mass shall be said for my step-son's soul.

And the tablet fair shall be hung on high, Orate pro anima Hamilton Tighe!"

Her coach and four Draws up to the door, With her groom, and her footman,

With her groom, and her footman, and half-a-score more;

The lady steps into her coach alone,
They hear her sigh, and they hear her groan;
They close the door, and they turn the pin,
But there's One rides with her that never stept
in!

All the way there, and all the way back, The harness strains, and the coach-springs crack,

The horses snort, and plunge and kick,
Till the coachman thinks he is driving Old
Nick;

And the grooms and the footmen wonder, and say

"What makes the old coach so heavy to-day?"
But the mealy-faced boy peeps in, and sees
A man sitting there with his head on his
knees!

# LEGEND OF HAMILTON TIGHE

'T is ever the same,—in hall or in bower, Wherever the place, whatever the hour, That Lady mutters, and talks to the air, And her eye is fix'd on an empty chair; But the mealy-faced boy still whispers with dread,

"She talks to a man with never a head!"

There's an old Yellow Admiral living at Bath, As grey as a badger, as thin as a lath; And his very queer eyes have such very queer leers,

They seem to be trying to peep at his ears; That old Yellow Admiral goes to the Rooms, And he plays long whist, but he frets and he fumes,

For all his Knaves stand upside down, And the Jack of Clubs does nothing but frown:

And the Kings, and the Aces, and all the best trumps

Get into the hands of the other old frumps; While, close to his partner, a man he sees Counting the tricks with his head on his knees.

In Ratcliffe Highway there's an old marine store,

And a great black doll hangs out of the door;
There are rusty locks, and dusty bags,
And musty phials, and fusty rags,
And a lusty old woman, call'd Thirsty Nan,
And her crusty old husband's a Hairy-faced
man!

### LEGEND OF HAMILTON TIGHE

That Hairy-faced man is sallow and wan, And his great thick pigtail is wither'd and gone:

And he cries, "Take away that lubberly chap That sits there and grins with his head in his lap!"

And the neighbours say, as they see him look sick,

"What a rum old covey is Hairy-faced Dick!"

That Admiral, Lady, and Hairy-faced man May say what they please, and may do what they can;

But one thing seems remarkably clear,—
They may die to-morrow, or live till next
year,—

But wherever they live, or whenever they die,
They'll never get quit of young Hamilton
Tighe!

# The Witches' Frolic

The When,-the Where,-and the How,-of the succeeding narrative speak for themselves. It may be proper, however, to observe, that the ruins here alluded to, and improperly termed "the Abbey", are not those of Bolsover, described in a preceding page, but the remains of a Preceptory once belonging to the Knights Templars, situate near Swynfield, Swinkefield, or, as it is now generally spelt and pronounced, Swingfield, Minnis, a rough tract of common land now undergoing the process of enclosure, and adjoining the woods and arable lands of Tappington, at the distance of some two miles from the Hall, to the South-eastern windows of which the time-worn walls in question, as seen over the intervening coppices, present a picturesque and striking object.]

[Scene, the "Snuggery" at Tappington.—Grandpapa in a high-backed, cane-bottomed elbow-chair of carved walnut-tree, dozing; his nose at an angle of forty-five degrees,—his thumbs slowly perform the rotatory motion described by lexicographers as "twiddling".—The "Hope of the family" astride on a walking-stick, with burnt-cork mustachios, and a pheasant's tail pinned in his cap, solaceth himself with martial music.—Roused by a strain of surpassing dissonance, Grandpapa loquitur.]

Come hither, come hither, my little boy Ned! Come hither unto my knee—

I cannot away with that horrible din, That sixpenny drum, and that trumpet of tin. Oh, better to wander frank and free Through the Fair of good Saint Bartlemy, Than list to such awful minstrelsie. Now lay, little Ned, those nuisances by, And I'll rede ye a lay of Grammarye.

[Grandpapa riseth, yawneth like the crater of an extinct volcano, proceedeth slowly to the window, and apostrophiseth the Abbey in the distance.]

I love thy tower, Grey Ruin,
I joy thy form to see,
Though reft of all,
Cell, cloister, and hall,
Nothing is left save a tottering wall
That, awfully grand and darkly dull,
Threaten'd to fall and demolish my skull,
As, ages ago, I wander'd along
Careless thy grass-grown courts among,
In sky-blue jacket, and trousers laced,
The latter uncommonly short in the waist.

Thou art dearer to me, thou Ruin grey,
Than the Squire's verandah over the way;
And fairer, I ween,
The ivy sheen
That thy mouldering turret binds,
Than the Alderman's house about half a mile off,
With the green Venetian blinds.

Full many a tale would my Grandam tell, In many a bygone day,

Of darksome deeds, which of old befell
In thee, thou Ruin grey!
And I the readiest ear would lend,
And stare like frighten'd pig!
While my Grandfather's hair would have stood
up on end,
Had he not worn a wig.

One tale I remember of mickle dread— Now lithe and listen, my little boy Ned!

Thou mayest have read, my little boy Ned,
Though thy mother thine idlesse blames,
In Doctor Goldsmith's history book,
Of a gentleman called King James,
In quilted doublet, and great trunk breeches,
Who held in abhorrence Tobacco and Witches.

Well,—in King James's golden days,—
For the days were golden then,—
They could not be less, for good Queen Bess
Had died, aged threescore and ten,
And her days we know,
Were all of them so;
While the Court poets sung, and the Court
gallants swore
That the days were as golden still as before.

Some people, 't is true, a troublesome few, Who historical points would unsettle, Have lately thrown out a sort of a doubt Of the genuine ring of the metal;

But who can believe to a monarch so wise People would dare tell a parcel of lies!

Well, then, in good King James's days,
 Golden or not does not matter a jot,
 Yon Ruin a sort of a roof had got;
 For though, repairs lacking, its walls had been cracking
 Since Harry the Eighth sent its people a-packing,
 Though joists, and floors,

And windows, and doors
Had all disappear'd, yet pillars by scores
Remain'd, and still propp'd up a ceiling or two,
While the belfry was almost as good as new;
You are not to suppose matters look'd just so
In the Ruin some two hundred years ago.

Just in that farthermost angle, where There are still the remains of a winding-stair, One turret especially high in air

Uprear'd its tall gaunt form; As if defying the power of Fate, or The hand of "Time the Innovator"; And though to the pitiless storm

Its weaker brethren all around Bowing, in ruin had strew'd the ground, Alone it stood, while its fellows lay strew'd, Like a four-bottle man in a company "screw'd", Not firm on his legs, but by no means subdued.

One night—'t was in Sixteen hundred and six,—I like when I can, Ned, the date to fix,—

The month was May,
Though I can't well say
At this distance of time the particular day—
But oh! that night, that horrible night!
—Folks ever afterwards said with affright
That they never had seen such a terrible sight.

The Sun had gone down fiery red;
And if, that evening, he laid his head
In Thetis's lap beneath the seas,
He must have scalded the goddess's knees.
He left behind him a lurid track
Of blood-red light upon clouds so black,
That Warren and Hunt, with the whole of
their crew,

Could scarcely have given them a darker hue.

There came a shrill and a whistling sound,
Above, beneath, beside, and around,
Yet leaf ne'er moved on tree!
So that some people thought old Beelzebub

Have been lock'd out of doors, and was blowing the dust

From the pipe of his street-door key.

And then a hollow moaning blast

Came, sounding more dismally still than the
last,

And the lightning flash'd, and the thunder growl'd,

And louder and louder the tempest howl'd,
And the rain came down in such sheets as
would stagger a

Bard for a simile short of Niagara.

Rob Gilpin "was a citizen";
But though of some "renown",
Of no great "credit" in his own,
Or any other town.

He was a wild and roving lad,
For ever in the alchouse boozing;
Or romping,—which is quite as bad,—
With female friends of his own choosing.

And Rob this very day had made, Not dreaming such a storm was brewing, An assignation with Miss Slade,— Their trysting-place that same grey Ruin.

But Gertrude Slade became afraid,
And to keep her appointment unwilling,
When she spied the rain on her window-pane
In drops as big as a shilling;
She put off her hat and her mantle again,—
"He'll never expect me in all this rain!"

But little he recks of the fears of the sex,
Or that maiden false to her tryst could be,
He had stood there a good half hour
Ere yet had commenced that perilous shower,
Alone by the trysting-tree!

Robin looks east, Robin looks west, But he sees not her whom he loves the best; Robin looks up, and Robin looks down, But no one comes from the neighbouring town.

The storm came at last,—loud roar'd the blast,
And the shades of evening fell thick and fast;
The tempest grew; and the straggling yew,
His leafy umbrella, was wet through and
through;

Rob was half dead with cold and with fright, When he spies in the Ruins a twinkling light—A hop, two skips, and a jump, and straight Rob stands within that postern gate.

And there were gossips sitting there,
By one, by two, by three:
Two were an old ill-favour'd pair:
But the third was young, and passing fair,
With laughing eyes, and with coal-black hair;
A daintie quean was she!
Rob would have given his ears to sip
But a single salute from her cherry lip.

As they sat in that old and haunted room, In each one's hand was a huge birch broom, On each one's head was a steeple-crown'd hat, On each one's knee was a coal-black cat; Each had a kirtle of Lincoln green—
It was, I trow, a fearsome scene.

"Now riddle me, riddle me right, Madge Gray, What foot unhallow'd wends this way? Goody Price, Goody Price, now areed me right, Who roams the old Ruins this drearysome night?"

Then up and spake that sonsie quean, And she spake both loud and clear: "Oh, be it for weal, or be it for woe, Enter friend, or enter foe, Rob Gilpin is welcome here!—

"Now tread we a measure! a hall! a hall!

Now tread we a measure," quoth she—
The heart of Robin
Beat thick and throbbing—
"Roving Bob, tread a measure with me!"
"Ay, lassie!" quoth Rob, as her hand he gripes,
"Though Satan himself were blowing the

pipes!"

Now around they go, and around, and around, With hop-skip-and-jump, and frolicsome bound, Such sailing and gliding, Such sinking and sliding, Such lofty curvetting, And grand pirouetting;

Ned, you would swear that Monsieur Gilbert And Miss Taglioni were capering there!

And oh! such awful music!—ne'er
Fell sounds so uncanny on mortal ear,
There were the tones of a dying man's groans
Mix'd with the rattling of dead men's bones:
Had you heard the shrieks, and the squeals,
and the squeaks,
You'd not have forgotten the sound for weeks.

And around, and around, and around they go, Heel to heel, and toe to toe, Prance and caper, curvet and wheel, Toe to toe, and heel to heel.
"'T is merry, 't is merry, Cummers, I trow, To dance thus beneath the nightshade bough!"—

"Goody Price, Goody Price, now riddle me right,
Where may we sup this frolicsome night?"

"Mine host of the Dragon hath mutton and veal!

The Squire hath partridge, and widgeon, and

The Squire hath partridge, and widgeon, and teal;

But old Sir Thopas hath daintier cheer, A pasty made of the good red deer, A huge grouse pie, and a fine Florentine, A fat roast goose, and a turkey and chine."

—"Madge Gray, Madge Gray, Now tell me, I pray, Where's the best wassail bowl to our roundelay?"

—"There is ale in the cellars of Tappington Hall,
But the Squire is a churl, and his drink is small;
Mine host of the Dragon
Hath many a flagon
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Of double ale, lambs' wool, and eau de vie, But Sir Thopas, the Vicar, Hath costlier liquor,— A butt of the choicest Malvoisie.

He doth not lack
Canary or sack;
And a good pint stoup of Clary wine
Smacks merrily off with a turkey and chine!"

"Now away! and away! without delay, Hey Cockalorum! my Broomstick gay! We must be back ere the dawn of the day: Hey up the chimney! away! away!"—

Old Goody Price Mounts in a trice,

In showing her legs she is not over nice;

Old Goody Jones, All skin and bones,

Follows "like winking".—Away go the crones, Knees and nose in a line with the toes, Sitting their brooms like so many Ducrows;

> Latest and last The damsel pass'd,

One glance of her coal-black eye she cast; She laugh'd with glee loud laughters three, "Dost fear, Rob Gilpin, to ride with me?"—

Oh, never might man unscath'd espy One single glance from that coal-black eye.

—Away she flew!—

Without more ado

Rob seizes and mounts on a broomstick too, "Hey! up the chimney, lass! Hey after you!"

It 's a very fine thing, on a fine day in June, To ride through the air in a Nassau Balloon; But you'll find very soon, if you aim at the Moon In a carriage like that, you're a bit of a "Spoon",

For the largest can't fly Above twenty miles high,

And you're not half way then on your journey, nor nigh:

> While no man alive Could ever contrive,

Mr. Green has declared, to get higher than five. And the soundest Philosophers hold that, perhaps,

If you reach'd twenty miles your balloon would collapse,

Or pass by such action The sphere of attraction,

Getting into the track of some comet—Good-lack!

'T is a thousand to one that you'd never come back:

And the boldest of mortals a danger like that must fear,

Rashly protruding beyond our own atmosphere. No, no; when I try

A trip to the sky,

I shan't go in that thing of yours, Mr. Gye, Though Messieurs Monck Mason, and Spencer, and Beazly,

All join in saying it travels so easily.

No: there's nothing so good

As a pony of wood—

Not like that which, of late, they stuck up on the gate

At the end of the Park, which caused so much debate,

And gave so much trouble to make it stand straight,—

But a regular Broomstick—you'll find that the favourite—

Above all, when, like Robin, you haven't to pay for it.

-Stay-really I dread-

I am losing the thread
Of my tale; and it's time you should be in
your bed,

So lithe now, and listen, my little boy Ned!

The Vicarage walls are lofty and thick,
And the copings are stone, and the sides are
brick,

The casements are narrow, and bolted and barr'd,

And the stout oak door is heavy and hard; Moreover, by way of additional guard, A great big dog runs loose in the yard, And a horse-shoe is nail'd on the threshold sill.—

To keep out aught that savours of ill,—But, alack! the chimney-pot's open still!—That great big dog begins to quail, Between his hind-legs he drops his tail. Crouch'd on the ground, the terrified hound Gives vent to a very odd sort of a sound; It is not a bark, loud, open, and free, As an honest old watch-dog's bark should be; It is not a yelp, it is not a growl, But a something between a whine and a howl;

And, hark!—a sound from the window high Responds to the watch-dog's pitiful cry:

It is not a moan, It is not a groan:

It comes from a nose,—but is not what a

Produces in healthy and sound repose. Yet Sir Thopas the Vicar is fast asleep, And his respirations are heavy and deep!

He snores, 't is true, but he snores no more As he 's aye been accustom'd to snore before, And as men of his kidney are wont to snore (Sir Thopas's weight is sixteen stone four);—He draws his breath like a man distress'd By pain or grief, or like one oppress'd By some ugly old Incubus perch'd on his breast.

A something seems
To disturb his dreams,
And thrice on his ear, distinct and clear,
Falls a voice as of somebody whispering near
In still small accents, faint and few,
"Hey down the chimney-pot!—Hey after
you!"

Throughout the Vicarage, near and far,
There is no lack of bolt or of bar;
There are plenty of locks
To closet and box,
Yet the pantry wicket is standing ajar!
And the little low door, though which you must go,

Down some half-dozen steps, to the cellar below,

Is also unfastened, though no one may know, By so much as a guess, how it comes to be so; For wicket and door.

The evening before,

Were both of them lock'd, and the key safely placed

On the bunch that hangs down from the Housekeeper's waist.

Oh! 't was a jovial sight to view
In that snug little cellar that frolicsome
crew!—

Old Goody Price Had got something nice,

A turkey-poult larded with bacon and spice;— Old Goody Jones

Would touch nought that had bones,—
She might just as well mumble a parcel of
stones.

Goody Jones, in sooth, hath got never a tooth, And a New-College pudding of marrow and plums

Is the dish of all others that suiteth her gums.

Madge Gray was picking
The breast of a chicken,
Her coal-black eye, with its glance so sly,
Was fixed on Rob Gilpin himself, sitting by
With his heart full of love, and his mouth full
of pie;

Grouse pie, with hare
In the middle, is fare
Which, duly concocted with science and care,
Doctor Kitchener says, is beyond all compare;
And a tenderer leveret
Robin had never ate;
So, in after times, oft he was wont to asseve-

"Now pledge we the wine-cup!—a health! a health!

Sweet are the pleasures obtain'd by stealth!

Fill up! fill up!—the brim of the cup
Is the part that aye holdeth the toothsomest sup!,

Here's to thee, Goody Price!—Goody Jones,
to thee!—

To thee, Roving Rob! and again to me!

Many a sip, never a slip

Come to us four 'twixt the cup and the lip!"

The cups pass quick,
The toasts fly thick,
Rob tries in vain out their meaning to pick,
But hears the words "Scratch", and "Old
Bogey", and "Nick",
More familiar grown,
Now he stands up alone,
Volunteering to give them a toast of his own.
"A bumper of wine!
Fill thine! Fill mine!
Here's a health to old Noah who planted the

Oh then what sneezing,
What coughing and wheezing,
Ensued in a way that was not over pleasing!
Goody Price, Goody Jones, and the pretty
Madge Gray,
All seem'd as their liquor had gone the wrong

way.

But the best of the joke was, the moment he spoke

Those words which the party seem'd almost to choke,

As by mentioning Noah some spell had been broke,

Every soul in the house at that instant awoke! And, hearing the din from barrel and binn, Drew at once the conclusion that thieves had got in.

Up jump'd the Cook and caught hold of her spit;

Up jump'd the Groom and took bridle and bit; Up jump'd the Gardener and shoulder'd his spade;

Up jump'd the Scullion,—the Footman,—the

(The two last, by the way, occasioned some scandal,

By appearing together with only one candle, Which gave for unpleasant surmises some handle);

Up jump'd the Swineherd,—and up jump'd the big boy,

A nondescript under him, acting as Pig-boy;

Butler, Housekeeper, Coachman—from bottom
to top
Everybody jump'd up without parley or stop,
With the weapon which first in their way
chanced to drop,—
Whip, warming-pan, wig-block, mug, musket,
and mop.

Last of all doth appear,
With some symptoms of fear,
Sir Thopas in person to bring up the rear,
In a mix'd kind of costume half *Pontificalibus*,
Half what scholars denominate Pure *Naturalibus*:

Nay, the truth to express,
As you'll easily guess,
They have none of them time to attend much
to dress:

But He, or She,
As the case may be,
le or She seizes what He or

He or She seizes what He or She pleases, Trunk-hosen or kirtles, and shirts or chemises, And thus one and all, great and small, short and tall,

Muster at once in the Vicarage-hall, With upstanding locks, starting eyes, shorten'd breath,

Like the folks in the Gallery Scene in Macbeth, When Macduff is announcing their Sovereign's death.

And hark!—what accents clear and strong, To the listening throng came floating along! "T is Robin encoring himself in a song—

"Very good song! very well sung! Jolly companions every one!"

On, on to the cellar! away! away!
On, on to the cellar without more delay!
The whole posse rush onwards in battle array—
Conceive the dismay of the party so gay,
Old Goody Jones, Goody Price, and Madge
Gray,

When the door bursting wide, they descried the allied

Troops, prepared for the onslaught, roll in like a tide,

And the spits, and the tongs, and the pokers beside!—

"Boot and saddle's the word! mount, Cummers, and ride!"—

Alarm was ne'er caused more strong and indigenous

By cats among rats, or a hawk in a pigeonhouse;

Quick from the view

Away they all flew,

With a yell, and a screech, and a halliballoo, "Hey up the chimney! Hey after you!"—
The Volscians themselves made an exit less speedy

From Corioli, "flutter'd like doves" by Macready.

They are gone,—save one, Robin alone! Robin, whose high state of civilisation Precludes all idea of aërostation,

And who now has no notion Of more locomotion

Than suffices to kick, with much zeal and devotion,

Right and left at the party, who pounced on their victim,

And maul'd him, and kick'd him, and lick'd him, and prick'd him,

As they bore him away scarce aware what was

And believing it all but a part of the fun, Hic—hiccoughing out the same strain he'd begun,

"Jol-jolly companions every one!"

Morning grey Scarce bursts into day

Ere at Tappington Hall there's the deuce to

The tables and chairs are all placed in array
In the old oak-parlour, and in and out
Domestics and neighbours, a motley rout,
Are walking, and whispering, and standing
about;

And the Squire is there In his large arm-chair,

Leaning back with a grave magisterial air; In the front of a seat a

Huge volume, called Fleta,

And Bracton, a tome of an old-fashion'd look, And Coke upon Lyttleton, then a new book;

And he moistens his lips With occasional sips

From a luscious sack-posset that smiles in a tankard

Close by on a side-table—not that he drank hard,

But because at that day,

I hardly need say,

The Hong Merchants had not yet invented How Qua,

Nor as yet would you see Souchong or Bohea At the tables of persons of any degree: How our ancestors managed to do without tea

I must fairly confess is a mystery to me;

Yet your Lydgates and Chaucers

Had no cups and saucers; Their breakfast, in fact, and the best they could

Was a sort of a déjeûner à la fourchette;

Instead of our slops

They had cutlets and chops,

And sack-possets, and ale in stoups, tankards, and pots;

And they wound up the meal with rumpsteaks and 'schalots.

Now the Squire lifts his hand With an air of command, And gives them a sign, which they all understand,

To bring in the culprit; and straightway the

And huntsman drag in that unfortunate martyr, Still kicking, and crying, "Come,—what are you arter?"

The charge is prepared, and the evidence clear,

"He was caught in the cellar a-drinking the beer!

And came there, there's very great reason to fear,

With companions,—to say but the least of them,—queer;

Such as Witches, and creatures With horrible features,

And horrible grins,

And hook'd noses and chins,
Who'd been playing the deuce with his Reverence's binns."

The face of his worship grows graver and graver,

As the parties detail Robin's shameful behaviour;

Mister Buzzard, the clerk, while the tale is reciting,

Sits down to reduce the affair into writing,

With all proper diction, And due "legal fiction";

Viz.: "That he, the said prisoner, as clearly was shown.

Conspiring with folks to deponents unknown, With divers, that is to say, two thousand people,

In two thousand hats, each hat peak'd like a steeple,

With force and with arms, And with sorcery and charms,



Upon two thousand brooms;

Enter'd four thousand rooms,

To wit, two thousand pantries, and two thousand cellars,

Put in bodily fear twenty thousand in-dwellers, And with sundry,—that is to say, two thousand—forks,

Drew divers,—that is to say, ten thousand—corks,

And, with malice prepense, down their two thousand throttles,

Emptied various,—that is to say, ten thousand —bottles;

All in breach of the peace,—moved by Satan's malignity—

And in spite of King James, and his Crown, and his Dignity."

At words so profound Rob gazes around,

But no glance sympathetic to cheer him is found.

—No glance, did I say? Yes, one!—Madge Gray!—

She is there in the midst of the crowd standing by,

And she gives him one glance from her coalblack eye.

One touch to his hand, and one word to his ear,—

(That's a line which I've stolen from Sir Walter, I fear,)—

While nobody near Seems to see her to hear;

IIC

As his worship takes up, and surveys, with a strict eye,

The broom now produced as the corpus delicti, Ere his fingers can clasp, It is snatch'd from his grasp,

The end poked in his chest with a force makes him gasp,

And, despite the decorum so due to the Quorum,

His worship's upset, and so too is his jorum; And Madge is astride on the broomstick before 'em.

"Hocus Pocus! Quick, Presto! and Hey Cockalorum!

Mount, mount for your life, Rob!—Sir Justice, adieu!—

-Hey up the chimney-pot! hey after you!"

Through the mystified group, With a halloo and a whoop,

Madge on the pommel, and Robin en croupe, The pair through the air ride as if in a chair, While the party below stand mouth open and stare:

"Clean bumbaized" and amazed, and fix'd, all the room stick,

"Oh! what's gone with Robin,—and Madge,
—and the broomstick?"

Ay, "what's gone" indeed, Ned?—of what befell

Madge Gray, and the broomstick, I never heard tell:

But Robin was found, that morn, on the ground,

In you old grey Ruin again, safe and sound, Except that at first he complained much of thirst,

And a shocking bad headache, of all ills the worst,

And close by his knee A flask you might see, But an empty one, smelling of *eau-de-vie*.

Rob from this hour is an alter'd man; He runs home to his lodgings as fast as he

Sticks to his trade,
Marries Miss Slade,
Becomes a Tee-totaller—that is the same
As Tee-totallers now, one in all but the name;
Grows fond of Small-beer, which is always a
steady sign,

Never drinks spirits except as a medicine; Learns to despise

Coal-black eyes,

Minds pretty girls no more than so many Guys;

Has a family, lives to be sixty, and dies!

Now, my little boy Ned, Brush off to your bed,

Tie your night-cap on safe, or a napkin instead,

Or these terrible nights, you'll catch cold in your head;

And remember my tale, and the moral it teaches,

Which you'll find much the same as what Solomon preaches,

Don't flirt with young ladies! don't practise soft speeches;

Avoid waltzes, quadrilles, pumps, silk hose, and knee-breeches;—

Frequent not grey Ruins, — shun riot and revelry,

Hocus Pocus, and Conjuring, and all sorts of devilry;—

Don't meddle with broomsticks, — they're Beelzebub's switches:

Of cellars keep clear,—they're the devil's own ditches:

And beware of balls, banquettings, brandy, and—witches!

Above all! don't run after black eyes!—if you do,—

Depend on't you'll find what I say will come true,—

Old Nick, some fine morning, will "hey after you!"



# The Jackdaw of Rheims

[Father John Ingoldsby, to whose papers I am largely indebted for the Saintly records which follow, was brought up by his father, a cadet of the family, in the Romish faith, and was educated at Douai for the church. Besides the manuscripts now at Tappington, he was the author of two controversial treatises on the connection between the Papal Hierarchy and the Nine of Diamonds.

From his well-known loyalty, evinced by secret services to the Royal cause during the Protectorate, he was excepted by name out of the acts against the Papists, became superintendent of the Queen Dowager's chapel at Somerset House, and enjoyed a small pension until his death, which took place in the third year of Queen Anne (1704), at the mature age of ninety-six. He was an ecclesiastic of great learning and piety, but from the stiff and antiquated phraseology which he adopted, I have thought it necessary to modernise it a little: this will account for certain anachronisms that have unavoidably crept in; the substance of his narratives has, however, throughout been strictly adhered to.

His hair-shirt, almost as good as new, is still preserved at Tappington,—but nobody ever wears it.]

"Tunc miser Corvus adeo conscientiæ stimulis compunctus fuit, et execratio eum tantopere excarneficavit,

ut exinde tabescere inciperet, maciem contraheret, omnem cibum aversaretur, nec ampliùs crocitaret: pennæ præterea ei defluebant, et alis pendulis omnes facetias intermisit, et tam macer apparuit ut omnes ejus miserescent."

"Tunc abbas sacerdotibus mandavit ut rursus furem absolverent; quo facto, Corvus, omnibus mirantibus, propediem convaluit, et pristinam sanitatem recuper-

avit."

De Illust, Ord. Cisterc.

The Jackdaw sat on the Cardinal's chair!
Bishop and abbot, and prior were there;
Many a monk, and many a friar,
Many a knight, and many a squire,
With a great many more of lesser degree,
In sooth a goodly company;

And they served the Lord Primate on bended knee.

Never, I ween, Was a prouder seen, Read of in books, or dreamt of in dreams, Than the Cardinal Lord Archbishop of Rheims.

In and out
Through the motley rout,
That little Jackdaw kept hopping about;
Here and there,
Like a dog in a fair,
Over comfits and cates,
And dishes and plates,
Cowl and cope, and rochet and pall,
Mitre and crosier! he hopp'd upon all!
With saucy air,

He perch'd on the chair

116

Where, in state, the great Lord Cardinal sat
In the great Lord Cardinal's great red hat;
And he peer'd in the face
Of his Lordship's Grace,
With a satisfied look, as if he would say,
"We two are the greatest folks here to-day!"
And the priests, with awe,
As such freaks they saw,
Said, "The Devil must be in that little Jackdaw!!"

The feast was over, the board was clear'd, The flawns and the custards had all disappear'd, And six little Singing-boys,—dear little souls! In nice clean faces, and nice white stoles,

Came, in order due, Two by two,

Marching that grand refectory through!
A nice little boy held a golden ewer,
Emboss'd and filled with water, as pure
As any that flows between Rheims and Namur;

Which a nice little boy stood ready to catch In a fine golden hand-basin made to match. Two nice little boys, rather more grown, Carried lavender-water, and eau de Cologne; And a nice little boy had a nice cake of soap, Worthy of washing the hands of the Pope.

One little boy more

A napkin bore,
Of the best white diaper, fringed with pink,
And a Cardinal's Hat mark'd in "permanent
ink".



The great Lord Cardinal turns at the sight Of these nice little boys dress'd all in white:

From his finger he draws

His costly turquoise;

And, not thinking at all about little Jackdaws, Deposits it straight

By the side of his plate,

While the nice little boys on his Eminence wait;

Till, when nobody's dreaming of any such thing, That little Jackdaw hops off with the ring!

> There's a cry and a shout, And a deuce of a rout,

And nobody seems to know what they're about, . But the monks have their pockets all turn'd inside out;

The friars are kneeling, And hunting, and feeling

The carpet, the floor, and the walls, and the ceiling.

The Cardinal drew

Off each plum-colour'd shoe,

And left his red stockings exposed to the view; He peeps, and he feels

In the toes and the heels;

They turn up the dishes,—they turn up the plates,-

They take up the poker and poke out the grates,

-They turn up the rugs, They examine the mugs:-

But, no !--no such thing;-

They can't find THE RING!

And the Abbot declared that, "when nobody twigg'd it, Some rascal or other had popp'd in, and

prigg'd it!"

The Cardinal rose with a dignified look, He call'd for his candle, his bell, and his book!

In holy anger, and pious grief, He solemnly cursed that rascally thief!

He cursed him at board, he cursed him in

From the sole of his foot to the crown of his

He cursed him in sleeping, that every night He should dream of the devil, and wake in a

He cursed him in eating, he cursed him in drinking,

He cursed him in coughing, in sneezing, in winking;

He cursed him in sitting, in standing, in lying;

He cursed him in walking, in riding, in flying,

He cursed him in living, he cursed him dying !--

Never was heard such a terrible curse!!

But what gave rise To no little surprise, Nobody seem'd one penny the worse!

> The day was gone, The night came on,

The Monks and the Friars they search'd till dawn;

When the Sacristan saw, On crumpled claw,

Come limping a poor little lame Jackdaw!

No longer gay, As on yesterday;

His feathers all seem'd to be turn'd the wrong

His pinions droop'd—he could hardly stand,— His head was as bald as the palm of your hand;

His eye so dim,

So wasted each limb,

That, heedless of grammar, they all cried, "That's him!—

That's the scamp that has done this scandalous thing!

That's the thief that has got my Lord Cardinal's Ring!"

The poor little Jackdaw,

When the monks he saw, Feebly gave vent to the ghost of a caw;

And turn'd his bald head, as much as to say,

"Pray, be so good as to walk this way!"

Slower and slower

He limp'd on before,

Till they came to the back of the belfry door,
Where the first thing they saw,

Midst the sticks and the straw,

Was the RING in the nest of that little Jackdaw!

Then the great Lord Cardinal call'd for his book,

And off that terrible curse he took;

The mute expression
Served in lieu of confession,
And, being thus coupled with full restitution,
The Jackdaw got plenary absolution!
—When those words were heard,

That poor little bird

Was so changed in a moment, 't was really absurd,

He grew sleek, and fat; In addition to that,

A fresh crop of feathers came thick as a mat! His tail waggled more

Even than before;

But no longer it wagg'd with an impudent air, No longer he perch'd on the Cardinal's chair.

He hopp'd now about With a gait devout;

At Matins, at Vespers, he never was out; And, so far from any more pilfering deeds, He always seem'd telling the Confessor's beads. If anyone lied,—or if anyone swore,—

Or slumber'd in pray'r-time and happen'd to snore.

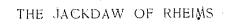
That good Jackdaw Would give a great "Caw!"

As much as to say, "Don't do so any more!"
While many remark'd, as his manners they saw,
That they "never had known such a pious
lackdaw!"

He long lived the pride Of that country side,

And at last in the odour of sanctity died; When, as words were too faint His merits to paint,

12



The Conclave determined to make him a Saint; And on newly-made Saints and Popes, as you know,

It's the custom, at Rome, new names to bestow, So they canonized him by the name of Jim Crow!

# A Lay of St. Dunstan

"This holy childe Dunstan was borne in ye yere of our Lorde ix. hondred & xxv. that tyme regnynge in this londe Kinge Athelston.

"Whan it so was that Saynt Dunstan was wery of prayer than used he to werke in goldsmythes werke with his owne handes for to eschewe ydelnes."

Golden Legend.

St. Dunstan stood in his ivied tower,
Alembic, crucible, all were there;
When in came Nick to play him a trick,
In guise of a damsel passing fair.
Everyone knows

How the story goes:
He took up the tongs and caught hold of his

But I beg that you won't for a moment suppose That I mean to go through, in detail, to you A story at least as trite as it's true;

Nor do I intend

An instant to spend

On the tale, how he treated his monarch and friend,

When, bolting away to a chamber remote, Inconceivably bored by his Witen-gemote,

Edwy left them all joking, And drinking, and smoking,

So tipsily grand, they'd stand nonsense from no King,

But sent the Archbishop Their Sovereign to fish up,

With a hint that perchance on his crown he might feel taps

Unless he came back straight and took off his heel-taps.

You must not be plagued with the same story twice,

And perhaps have seen this one, by W. DYCE, At the Royal Academy, very well done, And mark'd in the catalogue Four, seven, one.

You might there view the Saint, who in sable array'd is,

Coercing the Monarch away from the Ladies; His right hand has hold of his Majesty's jerkin, His left shows the door, and he seems to say, "Sir King,

Your most faithful Commons won't hear of your shirking!

Quit your tea, and return to your Barclai and Perkyn,

Or, by Jingo, ere morning, no longer alive, a Sad victim you'll lie to your love for Elgiva!"

No farther to treat
Of this ungallant feat,
What I mean to do now is succinctly to paint
One particular fact in the life of the Saint,
Which somehow, for want of due care, I presume,

Has escaped the researches of Rapin and . Hume,

In recounting a miracle, both of them men, who a

Great deal fall short of Jacques, Bishop of Genoa,

An Historian who likes deeds like these to record—

See his Aurea Legenda, by Wynkyn de Worde.

St. Dunstan stood again in his tower,
Alembic, crucible, all complete;
He had been standing a good half-hour,
And now he utter'd the words of power,
And call'd to his Broomstick to bring
him a seat.

The words of power!—and what be they
To which e'en Broomsticks bow and obey?—
Why,—'t were uncommonly hard to say,
As the prelate I named has recorded none of
them,

What they may be, But I know they are three,

And ABRACADABRA, I take it, is one of them:

For I'm told that most Cabalists use that identical

Word, written thus, in what they call "a Pentacle".

However that be, You'll doubtless agree It signifies little to you or to me, As not being dabblers in Grammarye;

Still, it must be confess'd, for a Saint to repeat Such language aloud is scarcely discreet; For, as Solomon hints to folks given to chatter,

For, as Solomon hints to folks given to chatter, "A bird of the air may carry the matter";

And in sooth, From my youth,

I remember a truth

Insisted on much in my earlier years,

To wit, "Little Pitchers have very long ears!"

Now, just such a "Pitcher" as those I allude to

Was outside the door, which his "ears" appeared glued to.

Peter, the Lay-brother, meagre and thin, Five feet one in his sandal shoon,

While the Saint thought him sleeping, Was listening and peeping,

And watching his master the whole afternoon.

This Peter the Saint had pick'd out from his fellows,

To look to his fire, and to blow with the bellows,

To put on the Wall's-Ends and Lambtons

Chose to indulge in a little orfevrerie;

—Of course you have read,

That St. Dunstan was bred

A Goldsmith, and never quite gave up the trade!

The Company—richest in London, 't is said— Acknowledge him still as their Patron and Head; Nor is it so long

Since a capital song

In his praise—now recorded their archives among---

Delighted the noble and dignified throng

Of their guests, who, the newspapers told the whole town.

With cheers "pledged the wine-cup to Dunstan's renown",

When Lord Lyndhurst, THE DUKE, and Sir Robert, were dining

At the Hall some time since with the Prime Warden Twining.-

-I am sadly digressing-a fault which sometimes

One can hardly avoid in these gossiping rhymes--.

A slight deviation's forgiven! but then this is Too long, I fear, for a decent parenthesis,

So I'll rein up my Pegasus sharp, and retreat,

You'll think I've forgotten the Lay-brother

Whom the Saint, as I said, Kept to turn down his bed, Dress his palfreys and cobs, And do other odd jobs,-As reducing to writing

Whatever he might, in

The course of the day or the night, be inditing, And cleaning the plate of his mitre with whiting;

Performing, in short, all those duties and offices

Abbots exact from Lay-brothers and Novices.

It occurs to me here You'll perhaps think it queer That St. Dunstan should have such a personage

When he'd only to say

Those words,—be what they may,— And his Broomstick at once his commands would obey .--

That's true—but the fact is 'T was rarely his practice Such aid to resort to, or such means apply,

Unless he'd some "dignified knot" to untie, Adopting, though sometimes, as now, he'd reverse it.

Old Horace's maxim "nec Broomstick intersit".--Peter, the Lay-brother, meagre and thin, Heard all the Saint was saying within; Peter, the Lay-brother, sallow and spare, Peep'd through the key-hole, and-what saw he there?—

Why,—A BROOMSTICK BRINGING BOTTOM'D CHAIR.

What Shakspeare observes, in his play of King John, Is undoubtedly right,

That " ofttimes the sight

Of means to do ill deeds will make ill deeds done".

Here's Peter, the Lay-brother, pale-faced and meagre.

A good sort of man, only rather too eager
To listen to what other people are saying
When he ought to be minding his business or
praying,

Gets into a scrape,—and an awkward one too.—

As you'll find, if you've patience enough to go

The whole of the story

I'm laying before ye,— Entirely from having "the means" in his view Of doing a thing which he ought not to do!

Still rings in his ear, Distinct and clear,

Abracadabra! that word of fear!

And the two which I never yet happen'd to hear.

Still doth he spy,

With Fancy's eye,

The Broomstick at work, and the Saint standing by;

And he chuckles, and says to himself, with glee, "Aha! that Broomstick shall work for me!"

Hark!—that swell O'er flood and o'er fell,

Mountain, and dingle, and moss-cover'd dell! List!—'t is the sound of the Compline bell,

And St. Dunstan is quitting his ivied cell;

Peter, I wot, Is off like a shot,

( B 969 )

129

16

Or a little dog scalded by something that's hot, For he hears his Master approaching the spot Where he'd listened so long, though he knew he ought not:

Peter remember'd his Master's frown— He trembled—he'd not have been caught for a crown;

Howe'er you may laugh, He'd rather, by half,

Have run up to the top of the tower and jump'd down.

The Compline hour is past and gone, Evening service is over and done;

The monks repair
To their frugal fare,

A snug little supper of something light
And digestible, ere they retire for the night.
For, in Saxon times, in respect to their cheer,
St. Austin's Rule was by no means severe,
But allow'd, from the Beverley Roll 't would

appear,
Bread and cheese, and spring onions, and
sound table-beer,

And even green peas, when they were not too dear;

Not like the rule of La Trappe, whose chief merit is

Said to consist in its greater austerities; And whose monks, if I rightly remember their

laws,

Ne'er are suffer'd to speak, Think only in Greek,

And subsist, as the Bears do, by sucking their paws.

Astonish'd I am

The gay Baron Geramb,

With his head sav'ring more or the Lion than Lamb,

Could e'er be persuaded to join such a set—I Extend the remark to Signor Ambrogetti.— For a monk of La Trappe is as thin as a rat, While an Austin Friar was jolly and fat; Though, of course, the fare to which I allude, With as good table-beer as ever was brew'd, Was all "caviare to the multitude", Extending alone to the clergy, together in Hall assembled,—and not to Lay-brethren. St. Dunstan himself sits there at his post,

On what they say is

Called a Dais,

O'erlooking the whole of his clerical host, And eating poach'd eggs with spinach and toast:

Five Lay-brothers stand behind his chair,
But where is the sixth?—Where's Peter!—
Ay, WHERE?

'T is an evening in June,
And a little half moon,
A brighter no fond lover ever set eyes on,
Gleaming and beaming,
And dancing the stream in,
Has made her appearance above the horizon;
Just such a half moon as you see, in a play,
On the turban of Mustapha Muley Bey,

Or the fair Turk who weds with the "Noble Lord Bateman";

—Vide plate in George Cruikshank's memoirs of that great man.

She shines on a turret remote and lone,
A turret with ivy and moss overgrown,
And lichens that thrive on the cold dank stone;
Such a tower as a poet of no mean calibre
I once knew and loved, poor, dear Reginald
Heber,

Assigns to oblivion—a den for a She bear; Within it are found,

Strew'd above and around,

On the hearth, on the table, the shelves, and the ground,

All sorts of instruments, all sorts of tools,
To name which, and their uses, would puzzle
the Schools,

And make very wise people look very like fools; Pincers and hooks,

And black-letter books,

All sorts of pokers, and all sorts of tongs, And all sorts of hammers, and all that belongs To Goldsmiths' work, chemistry, alchymy, all.

> In short that a Sage, In that erudite age,

Could require, was at hand, or at least within

In the midst of the room lies a Broomstick!—and there

A Lay-brother sits in a rush-bottom'd chair!

Abracadabra, that fearful word,

And the two which, I said, I have never yet heard,

Are utter'd.—'T is done!

Peter, full of his fun,

Cries, "Broomstick! you lubberly son of a gun! Bring ale!—bring a flagon—a hogshead—a tun!

T is the same thing to you;

I have nothing to do;

And, 'fore George, I'll sit here, and I'll drink till all 's blue!"

No doubt you've remark'd how uncommonly quick

A Newfoundland puppy runs after a stick,

Brings it back to its master, and gives it him
—Well,

So potent the spell,

The Broomstick perceived it was vain to rebel, So ran off like that puppy;—some cellar was

For in less than ten seconds 't was back with the beer!

Peter seizes the flagon; but ere he can suck Its contents, or enjoy what he thinks his good luck.

The Broomstick comes in with a tub in a truck;

Continues to run

At the rate it begun,

And, au pied de lettre, next brings in a tun!

A fresh one succeeds, then a third, then another.

Discomfiting much the astounded Lay-brother;

Who, had he possess'd fifty pitchers or stoups, They all had been too few; for, arranging in groups

The barrels, the Broomstick next started the

hoops:

The ale deluged the floor, But, still, through the door,

Said Broomstick kept bolting, and bringing in more.

E'en Macbeth to Macduff

Would have cried "Hold! enough!"

If half as well drench'd with such "perilous stuff",

And Peter, who did not expect such a rough visit,

Cried lustily, "Stop!—That will do, Broomstick!—Sufficit!"

But ah, well-a-day!
The Devil, they say,

'T is easier at all times to raise than to lay.

Again and again

Peter roar'd out in vain

His Abracadabra, and t'other words twain:---

As well might one try
A pack in full cry

To check, and call off from their headlong career,

By bawling out, "Yoicks!" with one's hand at one's ear.

The longer he roar'd, and the louder and quicker,

The faster the Broomstick was bringing in liquor.

The poor Lay-brother knew Not on earth what to do—

He caught hold of the Broomstick and snapt it in two.—

Worse and worse !-Like a dart

Each part made a start,

And he found he'd been adding more fuel to fire,

For both now came loaded with Meux's entire; Combe's, Delafield's, Hanbury's, Truman's no stopping—

Goding's, Charenton's, Whitbread's continued to drop in,

With Hodson's pale ale, from the Sun Brewhouse, Wapping.

The firms differ'd then, but I can't put a tax on

My memory to say what their names were in Saxon.

To be sure the best beer

Of all did not appear;

For I've said 't was in June, and so late in the year

The "Trinity Audit Ale" is not come-at-able,

—As I've found to my great grief when dining
at that table.

Now extremely alarm'd, Peter scream'd without ceasing,

For a flood of brown stout he was up to his knees in.

Which, thanks to the Broomstick, continued increasing;

#### A LAY OF ST. DUNSTAN

He fear'd he'd be drown'd, And he yell'd till the sound

Of his voice, wing'd by terror, at last reach'd the ear

Of St. Dunstan himself, who had finish'd his beer,

And had put off his mitre, dalmatic, and shoes, And was just stepping into his bed for a snooze.

His Holiness paused when he heard such a clatter;

He could not conceive what on earth was the matter.

Slipping on a few things, for the sake of decorum,

He issued forthwith from his Sanctum sanctorum, And calling a few of the Lay-brothers near him.

Who were not yet in bed, and who happen'd to hear him,

At once led the way, Without farther delay,

To the tower, where he'd been in the course of the day.

Poor Peter!—alas!—though St. Dunstan was quick,

There were two there before him—Grim Death, and Old Nick!—

When they open'd the door out the malt-liquor flow'd,

Just as when the great Vat burst in Tott'n'am Court Road;

The Lay-brothers nearest were up to their necks

#### A LAY OF ST. DUNSTAN

. In an instant, and swimming in strong double X:

While Peter, who, spite of himself now had drank hard,

After floating awhile, like a toast in a tankard, To the bottom had sunk,

And was spied by a monk,

Stone-dead, like poor Clarence, half drown'd and half drunk.

In vain did St. Dunstan exclaim, "Vade retro Strongbeerum!—discede a Lay-fratre Petro!"—

Queer Latin, you'll say, That præfix of "Lay",

And Strongbeerum!—I own they'd have call'd me a blockhead if

At school I had ventured to use such a Vocative:

'T is a barbarous word, and to me it's a query If you'll find it in Patrick, Morell, or Moreri; But, the fact is, the Saint was uncommonly flurried.

And apt to be loose in his Latin when hurried; The brown stout, however, obeys to the letter, Quite as well as if talk'd to, in Latin much better.

By a grave Cambridge Johnian, Or graver Oxonian,

Whose language, we all know, is quite Ciceronian.

It retires from the corpse, which is left high and dry;

But, in vain do they snuff and hot towels apply, And other means used by the faculty try.

#### A LAY OF ST. DUNSTAN

When once a man's dead
There's no more to be said;
Peter's "Beer with an e" was his "Bier with

#### MORAT.

By way of a moral, permit me to pop in The following maxims:—Beware of eavesdropping!—

Don't make use of language that isn't well scann'd!—

Don't meddle with matters you don't understand!—

Above all, what I'd wish to impress on both sexes

Is,—Keep clear of Broomsticks, Old Nick, and three XXX's.

#### L'Envoye

In Goldsmiths' Hall there's a handsome glasscase,

And in it a stone figure, found on the place, When, thinking the old Hall no longer a pleasant one.

They pull'd it all down, and erected the present one.

If you look, you'll perceive that this stone figure twists

A thing like a broomstick in one of its fists. It's so injured by time, you can't make out a feature:

But it is not St. Dunstan,—so doubtless it's Peter.

## The Lay of St. Odille

[Mr. Barney Maguire has laid claim to the next Saint as a countrywoman; and "Why wouldn't he?" when all the world knows the O'Dells were a fine ould, ancient family, sated in Tipperary

"Ere the Lord Mayor stole his collar of gowld, And sowld it away to a trader"?

He is manifestly wrong; but, as he very rationally observes, "No matter for that,—she's a Saint any way!"]

Odille was a maid of a dignified race; Her father, Count Otto, was lord of Alsace;

Such an air, such a grace, Such a form, such a face,

All agreed, 't were a fruitless endeavour to trace In the Court, or within fifty miles of the place. Many ladies in Strasburg were beautiful, still They were beat all to sticks by the lovely

But Odille was devout, and, before she was nine,

Had "experienced a call" she consider'd divine,

To put on the veil at St. Ermengarde's shrine.— Lords, Dukes, and Electors, and Counts Palatine

Came to seek her in marriage from both sides the Rhine;

But vain their design,

They are all left to pine,

Their oglings and smiles are all useless; in fine,

Not one of these gentlefolks, try as they will, Can draw, "Ask my papa" from the cruel Odille.

At length one of her suitors, a certain Count Herman.

A highly respectable man as a German,

Who smoked like a chimney, and drank like a Merman,

Paid his court to her father, conceiving his firman

Would soon make her bend, And induce her to lend

An ear to a love-tale in lieu of a sermon.

He gain'd the old Count, who said, "Come, Mynheer, fill!—

Here's luck to yourself and my daughter Odille!"

The Lady Odille was quite nervous with fear When a little bird whisper'd that toast in her

She murmur'd "Oh, dear!

My Papa has got queer,

I am sadly afraid, with that nasty strong beer! He's so very austere, and severe, that it's clear,

If he gets in his 'tantrums', I can't remain here:

But St. Ermengarde's convent is luckily near; It were folly to stay Pour prendre congé,

I shall put on my bonnet, and e'en run away!"

—She unlock'd the back door and descended the hill,

On whose crest stood the towers of the sire of Odille.

-When he found she'd levanted, the Count of Alsace

At first turn'd remarkably red in the face; He anathematized, with much unction and grace,

Every soul who came near, and consign'd the whole race

Of runaway girls to a very warm place; With a frightful grimace

He gave orders for chase; His vassals set off at a deuce of a pace,

And of all whom they met, high or low, Jack or Jill,

Ask'd, "Pray have you seen anything of Odille?"—

Now I think I've been told,—for I'm no sporting man,—

That the "knowing-ones" call this by far the best plan,

"Take the lead and then keep it!"—that is, if you can.—

Odille thought so too, so she set off and ran,

Put her best leg before, Starting at score,

As I said some lines since, from that little back door,

And not being miss'd until half after four,

Had what hunters call "law" for a good hour and more;

Doing her best,

Without stopping to rest,

Like "young Lochinvar who came out of the West".

"'T is done!—I am gone!—over briar, brook, and rill!

They'll be sharp lads who catch me!" said young Miss Odille.

But you've all read in Æsop, or Phædrus, or Gay,

How a tortoise and hare ran together one day; How the hare, making play,

"Progress'd right slick away",

As "them tarnation chaps" the Americans

While the tortoise, whose figure is rather outre For racing, crawl'd straight on, without let or stay,

Having no post-horse duty or turnpikes to pay, Till, ere noon's ruddy ray

Changed to eve's sober grey,

Though her form and obesity caused some delay,

Perseverance and patience brought up her leeway,

And she chased her fleet-footed "praycursor" until

She o'ertook her at last;—so it fared with Odille!

For although, as I said, she ran gaily at first, And show'd no inclination to pause, if she durst;

She at length felt opprest with the heat, and with thirst,

Its usual attendant; nor was that the worst, Her shoes went down at heel; at last one of them burst.

Now a gentleman smiles At a trot of ten miles;

But not so the Fair; then consider the stiles, And as then ladies seldom wore things with a frill

Round the ankle, these stiles sadly bother'd Odille.

Still, despite all the obstacles placed in her track.

She kept steadily on, though the terrible crack In her shoe made of course her progression more slack.

Till she reach'd the Swartz Forest (in English the Black);

I cannot divine

How the boundary line

Was pass'd which is somewhere there form'd by the Rhine—

Perhaps she'd the knack To float o'er on her back—

Or, perhaps, cross'd the old bridge of boats at Brisach

(Which Vauban, some years after, secured from attack

By a bastion of stone which the Germans call "Wacke"),
All I know is, she took not so much as a snack,

Till, hungry and worn, feeling wretchedly ill, On a mountain's brow sank down the weary Odille.

I said on its "brow", but I should have said "crown".

For 't was quite on the summit, bleak, barren, and brown,

And so high that 't was frightful indeed to look down

Upon Friburg, a place of some little renown, That lay at its foot; but imagine the frown

That contracted her brow, when full many a clown

She perceived coming up from that horrid post-town.

They had follow'd her trail, And now thought without fail,

As little boys say, to "lay salt on her tail";

While the Count, who knew no other law but his will,

Swore that Herman that evening should marry Odille.

Alas, for Odille! poor dear! what could she do? Her father's retainers now had her in view,

As she found from their raising a joyous halloo:

While the Count, riding on at the head of his crew,

In their snuff-colour'd doublets and breeches of blue,

Was huzzaing and urging them on to pursue.— What, indeed, *could* she do?

She very well knew

If they caught her how much she should have to go through;

But then—she'd so shocking a hole in her shoe! And to go further on was impossible;—true,

She might jump o'er the precipice;—still there are few

In her place, who could manage their courage to screw

Up to bidding the world such a sudden adieu:—

Alack! how she envied the birds as they flew; No Nassau balloon, with its wicker canoe,

Came to bear her from him she loath'd worse than a Jew;

So she fell on her knees in a terrible stew, Crying, "Holy St. Ermengarde!

Oh, from these vermin guard
Her whose last hope rests entirely on you;—
Don't let papa catch me, dear Saint!—rather kill
At once, sur-le-champ, your devoted Odille!"

It's delightful to see those who strive to oppress

Get baulk'd when they think themselves sure of success.

(B 969)

14

7

The Saint came to the rescue!—I fairly con-

I don't see, as a Saint, how she well could do less

Than to get such a votary out of her mess.

Odille had scarce closed her pathetic address

When the rock, gaping wide as the Thames at Sheerness,

Closed again, and secured her within its recess, In a natural grotto,

Which puzzled Count Otto,

Who could not conceive where the deuce she had got to.

'Twas her voice!—but 't was Vox et præterea Nil!

Nor could anyone guess what was gone with Odille!

Then burst from the mountain a splendour that quite

Eclipsed, in its brilliance, the finest Bude light,

And there stood St. Ermengarde, drest all in white,

A palm-branch in her left hand, her beads in her right;

While, with faces fresh gilt, and with wings burnish'd bright,

A great many little boys' heads took their flight

Above and around to a very great height,
And seem'd pretty lively considering their
plight,

Since every one saw,
With amazement and awe,
They could never sit down, for they hadn't de
quoi.—

All at the sight,

From the knave to the knight,

Felt a very unpleasant sensation, call'd fright;
While the Saint, looking down,

With a terrible frown,

Said, "My Lords, you are done most remarkably brown!—

I am really ashamed of you both;—my nerves thrill

At your scandalous conduct to poor, dear Odille!

"Come, make yourselves scarce!—it is useless to stay,

You will gain nothing here by a longer delay. 'Quick! Presto! Begone!' as the conjurors

For as to the Lady, I've stow'd her away

In this hill, in a stratum of London blue clay;

And I shan't, I assure you, restore her to-day Till you faithfully promise no more to say 'Nay',

But declare, 'If she will be a nun, why she may'.

For this you've my word, and I never yet broke it,

So put that in your pipe, my Lord Otto, and smoke it!—

One hint to your vassals,—a month at 'the Mill'

Shall be nuts to what they'll get who worry Odille!"

The Saint disappear'd as she ended, and so Did the little boys' heads, which, above and below,

As I told you a very few stanzas ago,

Had been flying about her, and jumping Jim Crow;

Though, without any body, or leg, foot, or toe,

How they managed such antics, I really don't know;

Be that as it may, they all "melted like snow Off a dyke", as the Scotch say in sweet Edinbro'.

And there stood the Count, With his men, on the mount,

Just like "twenty-four jackasses all on a row".

What was best to be done—'t was a sad bitter
pill—

But gulp it he must, or else lose his Odille.

The lord of Alsace therefore alter'd his plan,
And said to himself, like a sensible man,
"I can't do as I would,—I must do as I can;
It will not do to lie under any Saint's ban,
For your hide, when you do, they all manage
to tan;

So Count Herman must pick up some Betsey or Nan.

Instead of my girl,—some Sue, Polly, or Fan;— If he can't get the corn he must do with the bran,

And make shift with the pot if he can't have

the pan."

With such proverbs as these

He went down on his knees

And said, "Blessed St. Ermengarde, just as you please— and the state of th

They shall build a new convent,-I'll pay the whole bill

(Taking discount),—its Abbess shall be my Odille!"

There are some of my readers, I'll venture to

Who have never seen Friburg, though some of them may,

And others, 't is likely may go there some day. Now, if ever you happen to travel that way,

I do beg and pray, 't will your pains well repay,—

That you'll take what the Cockney folks calls a "po-shay",

(Though in Germany these things are more like a dray,)

You may reach this same hill with a single relay,—

And do look how the rock, Through the whole of its block,

Is split open, as though by some violent shock From an earthquake, or lightning, or horrid hard knock

<u>KAN ILBIRIK ILBIRIK BIRIK BIRK UPAN PERMUTAN BIRIK BI</u>

From the club-bearing fist of some jolly old cock

Of a Germanised giant, Thor, Woden, or Lok;
And see how it rears

Its two monstrous great ears,

For when once you're between them such each side appears;

And list to the sound of the water one hears Drip, drip, from the fissures, like rain-drops or tears.

—Odille's, I believe,—which have flowed all these years;

—I think they account for them so;—but the

Lam sure is connected some way with Odille.

#### MORAL

Now then, for a moral, which always arrives At the end, like the honey bees take to their hives,

And the more one observes it the better one thrives,—

We have all heard it said in the course of our lives.

"Needs must when a certain old gentleman drives",

'T is the same with a lady,—if once she contrives

To get hold of the ribands, how vainly one strives

To escape from her lash, or to shake off her gyves!

Then let's act like Count Otto, and while one survives,

Succumb to our She-Saints—videlicet wives! (Aside.)

That is if one has not a "good bunch of fives".—

(I can't think how that last line escaped from my quill,

For I am sure it has nothing to do with Odille.)

Now young ladies, to you!— Don't put on the shrew!—

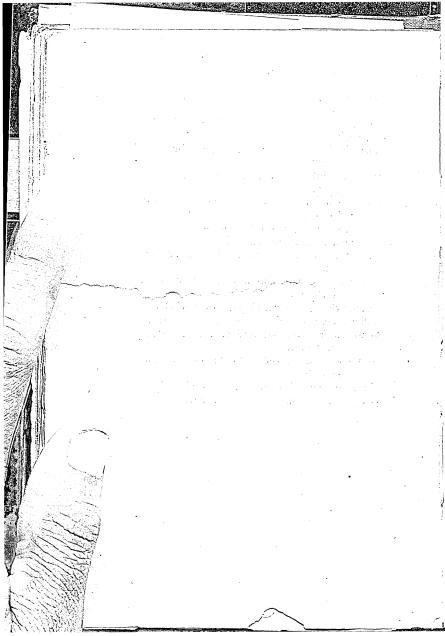
And don't be surprised if your father looks blue

When you're pert, and won't act as he wants you to do!

Be sure that you never elope;—there are few,—Believe me, you'll find what I say to be true,—Who run restive, but find as they bake they must brew,—

And come off at last with "a hole in their shoe";

Since not even Clapham, that sanctified ville, Can produce enough saints to save every Odille.



## A Lay of St. Nicholas

"Nycolas, cytezyn of ye cyte of Pancraes, was borne of ryche and holye kynne. And hys fader was named Epiphanus, and his moder Johane."

[He was born on a cold frosty morning, on the 6th of December (upon which day his feast is still observed), but in what anno Domini is not so clear; his baptismal register, together with that of his friend and colleague, St. Thomas at Hill, having been "lost in the great fire of London":

St. Nicholas was a great patron of Mariners, and, saving your presence—of Thieves also, which honourable fraternity have long rejoiced in the appellation of his "Clerks". Cervantes's story of Sancho's detecting a sum of money in a swindler's walking-stick, is merely the Spanish version of a "Lay of St. Nicholas", extant "in choice Italian" a century before honest Miguel was born.]

"Statim sacerdoti apparuit diabolus in specie puelle pulchritudinis miræ, et ecce Divus, fide catholica, et cruce, et aqua benedicta armatus venit, et aspersit aquam in nomine Sanctæ et Individuæ Trinitatis, quam, quasi ardentem, diabolus, nequaquam sustinere valens, mugitibus fugit."—Roger Hoveden.

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"Lord Abbot! Lord Abbot! I'd fain confess; I am a-weary, and worn with woe; Many a grief doth my heart oppress, And haunt me whithersoever I go!"

"Dukes a many, and Counts a few,
I would have wedded right cheerfullie;
But the Duke of Lorraine was uncommonly
plain,

And I vow'd that he ne'er should my bride-

groom be!

"So hither I fly, in lowly guise,
From their gilded domes and their princely
halls;

Fain would I dwell in some holy cell, Or within some Convent's peaceful walls!"

—Then out and spake that proud Lord Abbot, "Now rest thee, Fair Daughter, withouten fear

Nor Count nor Duke but shall meet the rebuke Of Holy Church an he seek thee here:

"Holy Church denieth all search
"Midst her sanctified ewes and her saintly
rams:

And the wolves doth mock who would scathe her flock,

Or, especially, worry her little pet lambs. .

"Then lay, Fair Daughter, thy fears aside,
For here this day shalt thou dine with
me!"

"Now naye, now naye," the fair maiden cried;
"In sooth, Lord Abbot, that scarce may be!

"Friends would whisper, and foes would frown, Sith thou art a Churchman of high degree, And ill mote it match with thy fair renown and That a wandering damsel dine with thee!

"There is Simon the Deacon hath pulse in store,

With beans and lettuces fair to see; His lenten fare now let me share; I pray thee, Lord Abbot, in charitie!

—"Though Simon the Deacon hath pulse in store,"

To our patron Saint foul shame it were Should wayworn guest, with toil oppress'd,

Meet in his Abbey such churlish fare.

"There is Peter the Prior, and Francis the

And Roger the Monk shall our convives be; Small scandal I ween shall then be seen; They are a goodly companie!"

The Abbot hath donn'd his mitre and ring,
His rich dalmatic, and maniple fine;
And the choristers sing, as the lay-brothers
bring
To the board a magnificent turkey and chine.

The turkey and chine, they are done to a

Liver, and gizzard, and all are there; Ne'er mote Lord Abbot pronounce *Benedicite*Over more luscious of delicate fare.

But no pious stave, no Pater or Ave
Pronounced, as he gazed on that maiden's
face:

She ask'd him for stuffing, she ask'd him for gravy,

She ask'd him for gizzard;—but not for Grace!

Yet gaily the Lord Abbot smiled, and press'd, And the blood-red wine in the wine-cup fill'd; And he help'd his guest to a bit of the breast, And he sent the drumsticks down to be grill'd.

There was no lack of old Sherris sack,
Of Hippocras fine, or of Malmsey bright;
And aye, as he drain'd off his cup with a smack,
He grew less pious and more polite.

She pledged him once, and she pledged him twice,

And she drank as Lady ought not to drink; And he press'd her hand 'neath the table thrice, And he wink'd as Abbot ought not to wink.

And Peter the Prior, and Francis the Friar,
Sat each with a napkin under his chin;
But Roger the Monk got excessively drunk,
So they put him to bed, and they tuck'd
him in!

The lay-brothers gazed on each other, amazed; And Simon the Deacon, with grief and surprise,

As he peep'd through the key-hole, could scarce fancy real

The scene he beheld, or believe his own eyes.

In his ear was ringing the Lord Abbot singing,-He could not distinguish the words very plain. But 't was all about "Cole", and "jolly old Soul"

And "Fiddlers", and "Punch", and things quite as profane.

Even Porter Paul, at the sound of such revelling, With fervour himself began to bless;

For he thought he must somehow have let the Devil in .-

And perhaps was not very much out in his guess.

The Accusing Byers "flew up to Heaven's Chancery",

Blushing like scarlet with shame and concern; The Archangel took down his tale, and in answer he

Wept—(See the works of the late Mr. Sterne).

Indeed, it is said, a less taking both were in When, after a lapse of a great many years, They book'd Uncle Toby five shillings for swearing,

And blotted the fine out again with their tears!

But St. Nicholas' agony who may paint?
His senses at first were well-nigh gone;
The beatified saint was ready to faint
When he saw in his Abbey such sad goings
on!

For never, I ween, had such doings been seen There before, from the time that most excellent Prince,

Earl Baldwin of Flanders, and other Commanders,

Had built and endowed it some centuries since.

—But hark!—'t is a sound from the outermost gate!

A startling sound from a powerful blow.—
Who knocks so late?—it is half after eight
By the clock,—and the clock's five minutes
too slow.

Never, perhaps, had such loud double raps
Been heard in St. Nicholas' Abbey before;
All agreed "it was shocking to keep people
knocking",

But none seem'd inclined to "answer the door".

Now a louder bang through the cloisters rang, And the gate on its hinges wide open flew; And all were aware of a Palmer there, With his cockle, hat, staff, and his sandal shoe.

Many a furrow, and many a frown
By toil and time on his brow were traced;
And his long loose gown was of ginger brown,
And his rosary dangled below his waist.

Now seldom, I ween, is such costume seen, Except at a stage-play, or masquerade; But who doth not know it was rather the go With Pilgrims and Saints in the second Crusade?

With noiseless stride did that Palmer glide
Across that oaken floor;
And he made them all jump, he gave such a
thump
Against the Refectory door!

Wide open it flew, and plain to the view
The Lord Abbot they all mote see;
In his hand was a cup, and he lifted it up,
"Here's the Pope's good health with three!!"

Rang in their ears three deafening cheers,
"Huzza! huzza! huzza!"
And one of the party said, "Go it, my hearty!"—
When outspake that Pilgrim grey—

"A boon, Lord Abbot! a boon! a boon!
Worn is my foot, and empty my scrip;
And nothing to speak of since yesterday noon
Of food, Lord Abbot, hath pass'd my lip.

- "And I am come from a far countree, And have visited many a holy shrine; And long have I trod the sacred sod Where the Saints do rest in Palestine!"-
- "An thou art come from a far countree, And if thou in Paynim lands hast been, Now rede me aright the most wonderful sight, Thou Palmer grey, that thine eyes have seen.
- "Arede me aright the most wonderful sight, Grey Palmer, that ever thine eyes did see, And a manchette of bread, and a good warm bed, And a cup o' the best shall thy guerdon be!"
- "Oh! I have been east, and I have been west, And I have seen many a wonderful sight; But never to me did it happen to see A wonder like that which I see this night!
- "To see a Lord Abbot, in rochet and stole, With Prior and Friar,—a strange mar-velle!— O'er a jolly full bowl, sitting cheek by jowl, And hob-nobbing away with a Devil from Hell!"

He felt in his gown of ginger brown, And he pull'd out a flask from beneath; It was rather tough work to get out the cork, But he drew it at last with his teeth.

O'er a pint and a quarter of holy water, He made a sacred sign; (B969)

And he dash'd the whole on the soi-disant daughter
Of old Plantagenet's line!

Oh! then did she reek, and squeak, and shriek, With a wild unearthly scream; And fizzl'd, and hiss'd, and produced such a mist, They were all half-choked by the steam.

Her dove-like eyes turn'd to coals of fire,
Her beautiful nose to a horrible snout,
Her hands to paws, with nasty great claws,
And her bosom went in, and her tail came
out.

On her chin there appear'd a long Nannygoat's beard,

And her tusks and her teeth no man mote tell; And her horns and her hoofs gave infallible proofs

'T was a frightful fiend from the nethermost hell!

The Palmer threw down his ginger gown, His hat and his cockle; and, plain to sight, Stood St. Nicholas' self, and his shaven crown Had a glow-worm halo of heavenly light.

The fiend made a grasp, the Abbot to clasp; But St. Nicholas lifted his holy toe, And, just in the nick, let fly such a kick On his elderly Namesake, he made him let go.

And out of the window he flew like a shot,
For the foot flew up with a terrible thwack,
And caught the foul demon about the spot
Where his tail joins on to the small of his back.

And he bounded away like a foot-ball at play,
Till into the bottomless pit he fell slap,
Knocking Mammon the meagre o'er pursy
Belphegor,
And Lucifer into Beëlzebub's lap.

Oh! happy the slip from his Succubine grip, That saved the Lord Abbot,—though, breathless with fright,

In escaping he tumbled, and fractured his hip, And his left leg was shorter thenceforth than his right!

On the banks of the Rhine, as he's stopping to dine, From a certain Inn-window the traveller is

shown Most picturesque ruins, the scene of these doings,

Some miles up the river, south-east of Cologne.

And, while "sour-kraut" she sells you, the Landlady tells you

That there, in those walls, now all roofless and bare,

One Simon, a Deacon, from a lean grew a sleek

On filling a ci-devant Abbot's state chair.

How a ci-devant Abbot, all clothed in drab.

Of texture the coarsest, hair shirt, and no shoes

(His mitre and ring, and all that sort of thing Laid aside), in yon Cave lived a pious recluse;

How he rose with the sun, limping "dot/and go one". To you rill of the mountain, in all sorts of

weather,

Where a Prior and a Friar, who lived somewhat higher

Up the rock, used to come and eat/cresses together;

How a thirsty old codger, the neighbours called Roger,

With them drank cold water in/lieu of old wine!

What its quality wanted he made up in quantity, Swigging as though he would empty the

Rhine!

And how, as their bodily strength fail'd, the mental man

Gain'd tenfold vigour and force in all four;

And how, to the day of their death, the "Old Gentleman"

Never attempted to kidnap them more.

164

And how, when at length, in the odour of sanctity,

All of them died without grief or complaint; The Monks of St. Nicholas said 't was ridiculous

Not to suppose every one was a Saint.

And how, in the Abbey, no one was so shabby As not to say yearly four masses a head,

On the eve of that supper, and kick on the crupper

Which Satan received, for the souls of the dead!

How folks long held in reverence their reliques and memories,

How the *ci-devant* Abbot's obtain'd greater still,

When some cripples, on touching his fractured os femoris,

Threw down their crutches, and danced a quadrille!

And how Abbot Simon (who turn'd out a prime one),

These words, which grew into a proverb full soon,

O'er the late Abbot's grotto, stuck up as a motto,

"Who suppes with the Deville sholde have a long spoone!!"



# Mr. Barney Maguire's Account of the Coronation

[It was in the summer of 1838 that a party from Tappington reached the metropolis with a view of witnessing the coronation of their youthful Queen, whom God long preserve!—This purpose they were fortunate enough to accomplish by the purchase of a peer's tickets, from a stationer in the Strand, who was enabled so to dispose of some, greatly to the indignation of the hereditary Earl Marshal. How Mr Barney managed to insinuate himself into the Abbey remains a mystery: his characteristic modesty and address doubtless assisted him, for there he unquestionably The result of his observations was thus communicated to his associates in the Servants' Hall upon his return, to the infinite delectation of Mademoiselle Pauline, over a Cruiskeen of his own concocting.]

#### AIR—" The Groves of Blarney".

Och! the Coronation! what celebration
For emulation can with it compare?
When to Westminster the Royal Spinster,
And the Duke of Leinster, all in order did
repair!

'T was there you'd see the New Polishemen Making a skrimmage at half after four,

#### MR. BARNEY MAGUIRE'S

And the Lords and Ladies, and the Miss O'Gradys,

All standing round before the Abbey door.

Their pillows scorning, that self-same morning Themselves adorning, all by the candle-light, With roses and lilies, and daffy-down-dillies,

And gould, and jewels, and rich di'monds bright.

And then approaches five hundred coaches, With General Dullbeak.—Och!'t was mighty fine

To see how asy bould Corporal Casey,

With his sword drawn, prancing, made them kape the line.

Then the Guns' alarums, and the King of

All in his Garters and his Clarence shoes,

Opening the massy doors to the bould Ambassydors,

The Prince of Potboys, and great haythen Tews;

'T would have made you crazy to see Ester-

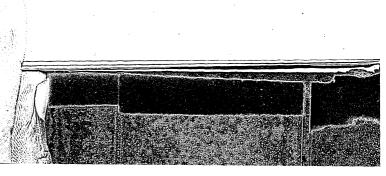
All joo'ls from his jasey to his di'mond boots,

With Alderman Harmer, and that swate charmer.

The famale heiress, Miss Anjā-ly Coutts.

And Wellington, walking with his swoord drawn, talking

To Hill and Hardinge, haroes of great fame;



## ACCOUNT OF THE CORONATION

And Sir De Lacy, and the Duke Dalmasey (They call'd him Sowlt afore he changed his name),

Themselves presading Lord Melbourne, lading

The Queen, the darling, to her royal chair, And that fine ould fellow, the Duke of Pell-Mello,

The Queen of Portingal's Chargy-de-fair.

Then the Noble Prussians, likewise the Russians,

In fine laced jackets with their goulden

cuffs,

And the Bavarians, and the proud Hungarians,

And Everythingarians all in furs and muffs.

Then Misthur Spaker, with Misthur Pays the Ouaker.

All in the Gallery you might persave;

But Lord Brougham was missing, and gone a-fishing,

Ounly crass Lord Essex would not give him lave.

There was Baron Alten himself exalting, And Prince Von Schwartzenberg, and many more.

Och! I'd be bother'd and entirely smother'd
To tell the half of 'em was to the fore;

With the swate Peeresses, in their crowns and dresses,

And Aldermanesses, and the Boord of Works;

But Mehemet Ali said, quite gintaly,
"I'd be proud to see the likes among the
Turks!"

#### MR. BARNEY MAGUIRE'S

Then the Queen, Heaven bless her! och! they did dress her

In her purple garaments and her goulden

Like Venus or Hebe, or the Queen of Sheby, With eight young ladies houlding up her gown,

Sure t was grand to see her, also for to he-ar The big drums bating, and the trumpets blow.

And Sir George Smart! Oh! he play'd a Consarto.

With his four-and-twenty fiddlers all on a row!

Then the Lord Archbishop held a goulden dish up,

For to resave her bounty and great wealth, Saying, "Plase your Glory, great Queen Vic-

Ye'll give the Clargy lave to dhrink your health!"

Then his Riverence, retrating, discoorsed the mating;

"Boys! Here's your Queen! deny it if you

And if any bould traitour, or infarior craythur, Sneezes at that, I'd like to see the man!"

Then the Nobles kneeling to the Pow'rs appealing,

"Heaven send your Majesty a glorious reign!"

#### ACCOUNT OF THE CORONATION

And Sir Claudius Hunter he did confront her, All in his scarlet gown and goulden chain. The great Lord May'r, too, sat in his chair, too, But mighty sarious, looking fit to cry, For the Earl of Surrey, all in his hurry, Throwing the thirteens, hit him in his eye.

Then there was preaching, and good store of speeching,

With Dukes and Marquises on bended knee; And they did splash her with raal Macasshur, And the Queen said, "Ah! then thank ye all for me!"—

Then the trumpets braying, and the organ playing,

And sweet trombones, with their silver tones; But Lord Rolle was rolling;—'t was mighty consoling

To think his Lordship did not break his bones!

Then the crames and custard, and the beef and mustard.

All on the tombstones like a poultherer's shop;

With lobsters and white-bait, and other swatemeats,

And wine and nagus, and Imparial Pop!
There was cakes and apples in all the Chapels,
With fine polonies, and rich mellow pears,—
Och! the Count Von Strogonoff, sure he got

prog enough, The sly ould Divil, undernathe the stairs.

171

## ACCOUNT OF THE CORONATION

Then the cannons thunder'd, and the people wonder'd,

Crying, "God save Victoria, our Royal Queen!"—

Och! if myself should live to be a hundred, Sure it's the proudest day that I'll have seen!

And now, I've ended, what I pretended,
This narration splendid in swate poe-thry,

Ye dear bewitcher, just hand the pitcher, Faith, it's myself that's getting mighty dhry!

# Hon. Mr. Sucklethumbkin's Story

[It is much to be regretted that I have not as yet been able to discover more than a single specimen of my friend "Sucklethumbkin's" Muse. The event it alludes to, probably the euthanasia of the late Mr Greenacre, will scarcely have yet faded from the recollection of an admiring public. Although, with the usual diffidence of a man of fashion, Augustus has "sunk" the fact of his own presence on that interesting occasion, I have every reason to believe, that, in describing the party at the auberge hereafter mentioned, he might have said, with a brother Exquisite, "Quorum pars magna fui".]

## THE EXECUTION

A SPORTING ANECDOTE

My Lord Tomnoddy got up one day; It was half after two, He had nothing to do, So his Lordship rang for his cabriolet.

Tiger Tim Was clean of limb, His boots were polish'd, his jacket was trim;

With a very smart tie in his smart cravat,
And a smart cockade on the top of his hat;
Tallest of boys, or shortest of men,
He stood in his stockings just four foot ten;
And he ask'd, as he held the door on the
swing,
"Pray, did your Lordship please to ring?"

My Lord Tomnoddy he raised his head, And thus to Tiger Tim he said, "Malibran's dead, Duvernay's fled, Taglioni has not yet arrived in her stead

Taglioni has not yet arrived in her stead; Tiger Tim, come tell me true, What may a Nobleman find to do?"

Tim look'd up, and Tim look'd down, He paused, and he put on a thoughtful frown, And he held up his hat, and he peep'd in the crown;

He bit his lip, and he scratch'd his head, He let go the handle, and thus he said, As the door, released, behind him bang'd: "An't please you, my Lord, there's a man to be hang'd."

My Lord Tomnoddy jump'd up at the news,
"Run to M'Fuze,
And Lieutenant Tregooze,
And run to Sir Carnaby Jenks, of the Blues.
Rope-dancers a score
I've seen before—
Madame Sacchi, Antonio, and Master Black-

ne Sacchi, Antonio, and Master Black more;

But to see a man swing At the end of a string, With his neck in a noose, will be quite a new thing!"

My Lord Tomnoddy stept into his cab-Dark rifle green, with a lining of drab; Through street and through square, His high-trotting mare,

Like one of Ducrow's, goes pawing the air. Adown Piccadilly and Waterloo Place

Went the high-trotting mare at a very quick

She produced some alarm, But did no great harm,

Save frightening a nurse with a child on her

Spattering with clay Two urchins at play,

Knocking down-very much to the sweeper's dismay-

An old woman who wouldn't get out of the

And upsetting a stall Near Exeter Hall,

Which made all the pious Church-Mission folks squall.

But eastward afar, Through Temple Bar,

My Lord Tomnoddy directs his car; Never heeding their squalls, Or their calls, or their bawls,

He passes by Waithman's Emporium for shawls,

And, merely just catching a glimpse of St. Paul's.

Turns down the Old Bailey, Where in front of the gaol, he

Pulls up at the door of the gin-shop, and gaily Cries, "What must I fork out to-night, my trump,

For the whole first-floor of the Magpie and Stump?"

The clock strikes Twelve—it is dark midnight— Yet the Magpie and Stump is one blaze of light.

> The parties are met; The tables are set;

There is "punch", "cold without", "hot with", "heavy wet",

Ale-glasses and jugs, And rummers and mugs,

And sand on the floor, without carpets or rugs, Cold fowl and cigars,

Pickled onions in jars,

Welsh rabbits and kidneys—rare work for the jaws!—

And very large lobsters, with very large claws; And there is M'Fuze,

And Lieutenant Tregooze,

And there is Sir Carnaby Jenks, of the Blues, All come to see a man "die in his shoes!"

The clock strikes One! Supper is done, And Sir Carnaby Jenks is full of his fun, Singing "Jolly companions every one!"

My Lord Tomnoddy
Is drinking gin-toddy,
And laughing at ev'ry thing, and ev'ry body.—
The clock strikes Two! and the clock strikes
Three!

—"Who so merry, so merry as we?"
Save Captain M'Fuze,
Who is taking a snooze,
While Sir Carnaby Jenks is busy at work,
Blacking his nose with a piece of burnt cork.

The clock strikes Four!—
Round the debtors' door
Are gather'd a couple of thousand or more;
As many await
At the press-yard gate,
Till slowly its folding doors open, and straight
The mob divides, and between their ranks
A waggon comes loaded with posts and with
planks.

The Sheriffs arrive,
And the crowd is so great that the street seems
alive;
But Sir Carnaby Jenks
Blinks, and winks,
A candle burns down in the socket, and stinks.
Lieutenant Tregooze
Is dreaming of Jews,
And acceptances all the bill-brokers refuse;
My Lord Tomnoddy
Has drunk all his toddy,
(8969)
177
13

The clock strikes Five!

And just as the dawn is beginning to peep, The whole of the party are fast asleep.

Sweetly, oh! sweetly, the morning breaks,
With roseate streaks,
Like the first faint blush on a maiden's cheeks;
Seem'd as that mild and clear blue sky
Smiled upon all things far and nigh,
On all—save the wretch condemn'd to die!
Alack! that ever so fair a Sun
As that which its course has now begun,
Should rise on such a scene of misery!—
Should gild with rays so light and free
That dismal, dark-frowning Gallows-tree!

And hark!—a sound comes, big with fate;
The clock from St. Sepulchre's tower strikes—
Eight!—

List to that low funereal bell:

It is tolling, alas! a living man's knell!—

And see!—from forth that opening door

They come—He steps that threshold o'er

Who never shall tread upon threshold more!

—God! 't is a fearsome thing to see

That pale wan man's mute agony,—

The glare of that wild, despairing eye,

Now bent on the crowd, now turn'd to the sky,

As though 't were scanning, in doubt and in

fear,

The path of the Spirit's unknown career; Those pinion'd arms, those hands that ne'er Shall be lifted again,—not even in prayer; That heaving chest!—Enough—'t is done!

The bolt has fallen!—the spirit is gone—
For weal or for woe is known but to One!—
Oh! 't was a fearsome sight!—Ah me!
A deed to shudder at,—not to see.

Again that clock! 't is time, 't is time!
The hour is past: with its earliest chime
The cord is severed, the lifeless clay
By "dungeon villains" is borne away:
Nine!—'t was the last concluding stroke!
And then—my Lord Tomnoddy awoke!
And Tregooze and Sir Carnaby Jenks arose,
And Captain M'Fuze, with the black on his
nose:

And they stared at each other, as much as to say,

"Hollo! Hollo!

Here's a rum Go!

Why, Captain!—my Lord!—Here's the devil to pay!

The fellow's been cut down and taken away! What's to be done?

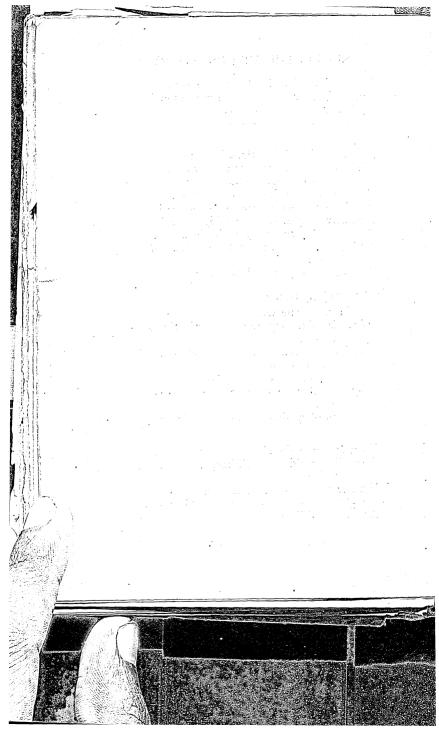
We've miss'd all the fun!-

Why, they'll laugh at and quiz us all over the town,

We are all of us done so uncommonly brown!"

What was to be done?—'t was perfectly plain
That they could not well hang the man over
again:

What was to be done?—The man was dead! Nought could be done—nought could be said; So—my Lord Tomnoddy went home to bed!



# Sir Rupert the Fearless

A LEGEND OF GERMANY.

The next in order of these "lays of many lands" refers to a period far earlier in point of date, and has for its scene the banks of what our Teutonic friends are wont to call their "own imperial River"! The incidents which it records afford sufficient proof (and these are days of demonstration), that a propensity to flirtation is not confined to age or country, and that its consequences were not less disastrous to the mail-clad Ritter of the dark ages than to the silken courtier of the seventeenth century. The whole narrative bears about it the stamp of truth, and from the papers among which it was discovered I am inclined to think it must have been picked up by Sir Peregrine in the course of one of his valetudinary visits to "The German Spa ".]

Sir Rupert the Fearless, a gallant young knight, Was equally ready to tipple or fight,

Crack a crown, or a bottle,

Cut sirloin, or throttle;

In brief, or as Hume says, "to sum up the tottle",

Unstain'd by dishonour, unsullied by fear,
All his neighbours pronounced him a preux
chevalier.

Despite these perfections, corporeal and mental, He had one slight defect, viz., a rather lean rental:

Besides, as 't is own'd there are spots in the

So it must be confess'd that Sir Rupert had

Being rather unthinking, He'd scarce sleep a wink in

A night, but addict himself sadly to drinking, And what moralists say Is as naughty—to play,

To Rouge et Noir, Hazard, Short Whist, Ecarté:

Till these, and a few less defensible fancies Brought the Knight to the end of his slender finances.

When at length through his boozing, And tenants refusing

Their rents, swearing "times were so bad they were losing?

His steward said, "O, sir,

It's some time ago, sir,

Since aught through my hands reach'd the baker or grocer,

And the tradesmen in general are grown great complainers".

Sir Rupert the Brave thus addressed his retainers:

> " My friends, since the stock Of my father's old hock т82

Is out, with the Kürchwasser, Barsac, Moselle, And we're fairly reduced to the pump and the well,

I presume to suggest,

We shall all find it best

For each to shake hands with his friends ere he goes,

Mount his horse, if he has one, and—follow his nose:

As to me, I opine,

Left sans money or wine,

My best way is to throw myself into the Rhine,

Where pitying trav'lers may sigh, as they cross over,

'Though he lived a roué, yet he died a philosopher.'"

The Knight, having bow'd out his friends thus politely,

Got into his skiff, the full moon shining brightly,

By the light of whose beam,

He soon spied on the stream A dame, whose complexion was fair as new

cream;
Pretty pink silken hose

Cover'd ankles and toes,

In other respects she was scanty of clothes;
For, so says tradition, both written and
oral,

Her one garment was loop'd up with bunches of coral.

Full sweetly she sang to a sparkling guitar, With silver cords stretch'd over Derbyshire spar,

And she smiled on the Knight,

Who, amazed at the sight,

Soon found his astonishment merged in delight;

But the stream by degrees Now rose up to her knees,

Till at length it invaded her very chemise, While the heavenly strain, as the wave seem'd

to swallow her,

And slowly she sank, sounded fainter and hollower;

-Jumping up in his boat,

And discarding his coat, Here goes," cried Sir Rupert, "by

"Here goes," cried Sir Rupert, "by jingo I'll follow her!"

Then into the water he plunged with a souse That was heard quite distinctly by those in the house.

Down, down, forty fathom and more from the brink.

Sir Rupert the Fearless continues to sink,
And, as downward he goes,
Still the cold water flows

Through his ears, and his eyes, and his mouth, and his nose,

Till the rum and the brandy he'd swallow'd since lunch

Wanted nothing but lemon to fill him with punch;

Some minutes elapsed since he enter'd the flood, Ere his heels touch'd the bottom, and stuck in the mud.

But oh! what a sight Met the eyes of the Knight,

When he stood in the depth of the stream bolt upright!—

A grand stalactite hall

Like the cave of Fingal,

Rose above and about him;—great fishes and small

Came thronging around him, regardless of danger,

And seem'd all agog for a peep at the stranger.

Their figures and forms to describe, language

They'd such very odd heads, and such very odd tails;

Of their genus or species a sample to gain, You would ransack all Hungerford market in

vain; E'en the famed Mr. Myers Would scarcely find buyers,

Though hundreds of passengers doubtless would stop

To stare, were such monsters exposed in his shop.

But little reck'd Rupert these queer-looking brutes,
Or the efts and the newts
That crawled up his boots,



For a sight, beyond any of which I've made mention,

In a moment completely absorb'd his attention.

A huge crystal bath, which, with water far
clearer

Than George Robins' filters, or Thorpe's (which are dearer),

Have ever distill'd,

To the summit was fill'd,

Lay stretch'd out before him,—and every nerve thrill'd

As scores of young women Were diving and swimming,

Till the vision a perfect quandary put him in:—

All slightly accounted in gauzes and lawns, They came floating about him like so many prawns.

Sir Rupert, who (barring the few peccadilloes Alluded to) ere he lept into the billows Possess'd irreproachable morals, began To feel rather queer, as a modest young man; When forth stepp'd a dame, whom he recognised soon

As the one he had seen by the light of the moon,

And lisp'd, while a soft smile attended each sentence,

"Sir Rupert, I'm happy to make your acquaintance;

My name is Lurline, And the ladies you've seen,

All do me the honour to call me their Queen;

I'm delighted to see you, sir, down in the Rhine here,

And hope you can make it convenient to dine here."

The Knight blush'd and bow'd, As he ogled the crowd

Of subaqueous beauties, then answer'd aloud: "Ma'am, you do me much honour,—I cannot express

The delight I shall feel—if you'll pardon my dress—

May I venture to say, when a gentleman jumps

In the river at midnight for want of 'the dumps',

He rarely puts on his knee-breeches and pumps;

If I could but have guess'd—what I sensibly feel—

Your politeness—I'd not have come en deshabille,

But have put on my silk tights in lieu of my steel."

Quoth the lady, "Dear sir, no apologies, pray,

You will take our 'pot-luck' in the family way;

We can give you a dish Of some decentish fish,

And our water's thought fairish; but here in the Rhine

I can't say we pique ourselves much on our wine."



The Knight made a bow more profound than before,

When a Dory-faced page oped the diningroom door,

And said, bending his knee, "Madame, on a servi!"

Rupert tender'd his arm, led Lurline to her place,

And a fat little Mer-man stood up and said grace.

What boots it to tell of the viands, or how she Apologised much for their plain water-souchy, Want of Harvey's, and Cross's,

And Burgess's sauces?

Or how Rupert, on his side, protested, by Jove, he

Preferr'd his fish plain, without soy or anchovy.

Suffice it the meal

Boasted trout, perch, and eel,

Besides some remarkably fine salmon peel.

The Knight, sooth to say, thought much less of the fishes

Than of what they were served on, the massive gold dishes;

While his eye, as it glanced now and then on the girls,

Was caught by their persons much less than their pearls,

And a thought came across him and caused him to muse,

"If I could but get hold Of some of that gold,

I might manage to pay off my rascally Jews!"

-т8

When dinner was done, at a sign to the lasses, The table was clear'd, and they put on fresh glasses;

> Then the lady addrest Her redoubtable guest

Much as Dido, of old, did the pious Eneas,
"Dear sir, what induced you to come down
and see us?"—

Rupert gave her a glance most bewitchingly tender,

Loll'd back in his chair, put his toes on the fender,

And told her outright

How that he, a young Knight, Had never been last at a feast or a fight;

But that keeping good cheer Every day in the year,

And drinking neat wines all the same as smallbeer,

> Had exhausted his rent, And, his money all spent,

How he borrow'd large sums at two hundred per cent.;

How they follow'd-and then,

The once civillest of men,

Messrs. Howard and Gibbs, made him bitterly rue it he

'd ever raised money by way of annuity; And, his mortgages being about to foreclose, How he jump'd in the river to finish his woes!

Lurline was affected, and own'd, with a tear, That a story so mournful had ne'er met her ear;

Rupert, hearing her sigh, Look'd uncommonly sly,

And said, with some emphasis, "Ah! miss,

A few pounds of those metals You waste here on kettles, Then, Lord once again

Of my spacious domain,

A free Count of the Empire once more I might
reign.

With Lurline at my side, My adorable bride,

(For the parson should come, and the knot should be tied;)

No couple so happy on earth should be seen
As Sir Rupert the Brave and his charming
Lurline;

Not that money's my object—No, hang it!
I scorn it—

And as for my rank—but that you'd so adorn

I'd abandon it all

To remain your true thrall,

And instead of 'the Great', be call'd 'Rupert the Small';

-To gain but your smiles, were I Sardanapalus,

I'd descend from my throne, and be boots at an alehouse."

Lurline hung her head, Turn'd pale, and then red, Growing faint at this sudden proposal to wed,

TOO

As though his abruptness, in "popping the question"

So soon after dinner, disturb'd her digestion.

Then, averting her eye, With a lover-like sigh,

"You are welcome," she murmur'd in tones most bewitching,

"To every utensil I have in my kitchen!"

Up started the Knight,

Half mad with delight,

Round her finely-form'd waist He immediately placed

One arm, which the lady most closely embraced,

Of her lily-white fingers the other made cap-

And he press'd his adored to his bosom with rapture.

"And, oh!" he exclaim'd, "let them go catch my skiff, I

'll be home in a twinkling and back in a jiffy, Nor one moment procrastinate longer my journey

Than to put up the banns and kick out the attorney."

One kiss to her lip, and one squeeze to her hand,

And Sir Rupert already was half-way to land, For a sour-visaged Triton,

With features would frighten

Old Nick, caught him up in one hand, though no light one,



Sprang up through the waves, popp'd him into his funny,

Which some others already had half-fill'd with money;

In fact, 't was so heavily laden with ore And pearls, 't was a mercy he got it to shore: But Sir Rupert was strong,

And while pulling along,

Still he heard, faintly sounding, the waternymphs' song.

#### LAY OF THE NAIADS

"Away! away! to the mountain's brow,
Where the castle is darkly frowning;
And the vassals, all in goodly row,
Weep for their lord a-drowning!
Away! away! to the steward's room,
Where law with its wig and robe is;
Throw us out John Doe and Richard Roe,
And sweetly we'll tickle their tobies!"

The unearthly voices scarce had ceased their yelling,
When Rupert reach'd his old baronial dwell-

ing.

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What rejoicing was there!
How the vassals did stare!
The old housekeeper put a clean shirt down to air,
For she saw by her lamp
That her master's was damp,

And she fear'd he'd catch cold, and lumbago, and cramp;

But, scorning what she did, The Knight never heeded

Wet jacket or trousers, nor thought of repining,

Since their pockets had got such a delicate lining.

But oh! what dismay Fill'd the tribe of Ca Sa,

When they found he'd the cash, and intended to pay!

Away went "cognovits", "bills", "bonds", and "escheats".—

Rupert clear'd off all scores, and took proper receipts.

Now no more he sends out For pots of brown stout,

Or schnaps, but resolves to do henceforth without,

Abjure from this hour all excess and ebriety, Enrol himself one of a Temp'rance Society,

All riot eschew, Begin life anew,

And new-cushion and hassock the family pew! Nay, to strengthen him more in his new mode of life

He boldly determines to take him a wife.

Now, many would think that the Knight, from a nice sense

Of honour, should put Lurline's name in the licence,

(в 969)

193

And that, for a man of his breeding and quality, To break faith and troth,

Confirm'd by an oath,

Is not quite consistent with rigid morality; But whether the nymph was forgot, or he thought her

From her essence scarce wife, but at best wifeand-water,

And declined as unsuited,

A bride so diluted—

Be this as it may,

He, I'm sorry to say,

(For, all things consider'd, I own 't was a rum thing,)

Made proposals in form to Miss Una Von---something

(Her name has escaped me), sole heiress, and

To a highly respectable Justice of Peace.

"Thrice happy's the wooing

That's not long a-doing!"

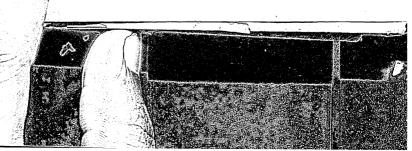
So much time is saved in the billing and cooing—

The ring is now bought, the white favours, and

And all the et cetera which crown people's loves; A magnificent bride-cake comes home from the

baker, And lastly appears, from the German Long Acre, That shaft which the sharpest in all Cupid's

quiver is,
A plum-colour'd coach, and rich Pompadour liveries.



'T was a comely sight
To behold the Knight,
With his beautiful bride, dress'd all in white,
And the bridemaids fair with their long lace
veils,

As they all walk'd up to the altar rails,
While nice little boys, the incense dispensers,
March'd in front with white surplices, bands,
and gilt censers.

With a gracious air, and a smiling look,
Mess John had open'd his awful book,
And had read so far as to ask if to wed he
meant?

And if "he knew any just cause or impediment?"

When from base to turret the castle shook!!!
Then came a sound of a mighty rain

Dashing against each storied pane,
The wind blew loud,

And a coal-black cloud
O'ershadow'd the church, and the party, and
crowd:

How it could happen they could not divine, The morning had been so remarkably fine!

Still the darkness increased, till it reach'd such a pass

That the sextoness hasten'd to turn on the

But harder it pour'd, And the thunder roar'd,

As if heaven and earth were coming together: None ever had witness'd such terrible weather.

Now louder it crash'd, And the lightning flash'd, Exciting the fears Of the sweet little dears

In the veils, as it danced on the brass chande-

liers;
The parson ran off, though a stout-hearted

Saxon,
When he found that a flesh had not fine to his

When he found that a flash had set fire to his caxon.

Though all the rest trembled, as might be expected,

Sir Rupert was perfectly cool and collected, And endeayour'd to cheer

His bride, in her ear

Whisp'ring tenderly, "Pray don't be frighten'd, my dear;

Should it even set fire to the castle, and burn it, you're

Amply insured both for buildings and furniture."

But now, from without, A trustworthy scout Rush'd hurriedly in,

Wet through to the skin,

Informing his master "the river was rising, And flooding the grounds in a way quite surprising".

He'd no time to say more,
For already the roar
Of the waters was heard as they reach'd the
church-door,

While, high on the first wave that roll'd in, was seen,

Riding proudly, the form of the angry Lurline; And all might observe, by her glance fierce and stormy,

She was stung by the spretæ injuria formæ.

What she said to the Knight, what she said to the bride.

What she said to the ladies who stood by her side.

What she said to the nice little boys in white clothes,

Oh, nobody mentions,—for nobody knows; For the roof tumbled in, and the walls tumbled out,

And the folks tumbled down, all confusion and rout,

The rain kept on pouring, The flood kept on roaring,

The billows and water-nymphs roll'd more and more in:

Ere the close of the day All was clean wash'd away—

One only survived who could hand down the

A little old woman that open'd the pews; She was borne off, but stuck,

By the greatest good luck,

In an oak-tree, and there she hung, crying and screaming,

And saw all the rest swallow'd up the wild stream in;

In vain, all the week,

Did the fishermen seek
For the bodies, and poke in each cranny and
creek:

In vain was their search After aught in the church,

They caught nothing but weeds, and perhaps a few perch;

The Humane Society Tried a variety

Of methods, and brought down, to drag for the wreck, tackles,

But they only fish'd up the clerk's tortoiseshell spectacles.

#### MORAL

This tale has a moral. Ye youths, oh, beware Of liquor, and how you run after the fair! Shun playing at shorts—avoid quarrels and jars—And don't take to smoking those nasty cigars!—Let no run of bad luck, or despair for some

Jewess-eyed
Damsel, induce you to contemplate suicide!
Don't sit up much later than ten or eleven!—
Be up in the morning by half after seven!
Keep from flirting—nor risk, warned by Rupert's

miscarriage,
An action for breach of a promise of marriage;
Don't fancy odd fishes!

Don't prig silver dishes!

And to sum up the whole, in the shortest phrase I know,

Beware of the Rhine, and take care of the Rhino!

# The Merchant of Venice

#### A LEGEND OF ITALY

[And now for "Sunny Italy"—the "Land of the unforgotten brave",-the land of blue skies and black-eyed Signoras.-I cannot discover from any recorded memoranda that "Uncle Perry" was ever in Venice, even in Carnival time-that he ever saw Garrick in Shylock I do not believe, and am satisfied that he knew nothing of Shakspeare, a circumstance that would by no means disqualify him from publishing an edition of that Poet's I can only conclude that, in the course of his Continental wanderings, Sir Peregrine had either read, or heard of the following history, especially as he furnishes us with some particulars of the eventual destination of his dramatis persona which the Bard of Avon has omitted. If this solution be not accepted, I can only say, with Mr. Puff, that probably "two men hit upon the same idea, and Shakspeare made use of it first".]

... Of the Merchant of Venice there are two 4to. editions in 1600, one by Heyes and the other by Roberts. The Duke of Devonshire and Lord Francis Egerton have copies of the edition by Heyes, and they wary importantly.

and happy emendation, which does not admit of a moment's doubt or dispute.

... Readers in general are not at all aware of the

nonsense they have in many cases been accustomed to receive as the genuine text of Shakspeare!

Reasons for a new edition of Shakspeare's Works, by J. Payne Collier.

I believe there are few
But have heard of a Jew,
Named Shylock, of Venice, as arrant a "screw"
In money transactions, as ever you knew;
An exorbitant miser, who never yet lent
A ducat at less than three hundred per cent.,
Insomuch that the veriest spendthrift in Venice,
Who'd take no more care of his pounds than
his pennies,

When press'd for a loan, at the very first sight Of his terms, would back out, and take refuge in Flight.

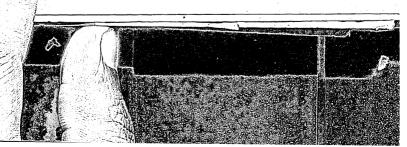
It is not my purpose to pause and inquire
If he might not, in managing thus to retire,
Jump out of the frying-pan into the fire;
Suffice it, that folks would have nothing to do,
Who could possibly help it, with Shylock the
Jew.

But, however discreetly one cuts and contrives, We've been most of us taught, in the course of our lives,

That "Needs must when the Elderly Gentleman drives!"

In proof of this rule,
A thoughtless young fool,
Bassanio, a Lord of the Tom-noddy school,
Who, by showing at Operas, Balls, Plays, and

Court,



A "swelling" (Payne Collier would read "swilling") "port",

And inviting his friends to dine, breakfast, and

Had shrunk his "weak means", and was "stump'd" and "hard up",

Took occasion to send To his very good friend

Antonio, a merchant whose wealth had no end, And who'd often before had the kindness to lend

Him large sums, on his note, which he'd managed to spend.

"Antonio," said he,

"Now listen to me; I've just hit on a scheme which, I think, you'll

All matters considered, is no bad design, And which, if it succeeds, will suit your book

and mine.

In the first place, you know all the money I've got,

Time and often, from you has been long gone to pot,

And in making those loans you have made a bad shot;

Now do as the boys do when, shooting at

And tom-tits, they chance to lose one of their arrows.

—Shoot another the same way—I'll watch well its track,

And, turtle to tripe, I'll bring both of them back!—

So list to my plan, And do what you can

To attend to and second it, that's a good man!

"There's a Lady, young, handsome beyond all compare, at

A place they call Belmont, whom, when I was there, at

The suppers and parties my friend Lord Mountferrat

Was giving last season, we all used to stare at. Then, as to her wealth, her Solicitor told mine, Besides vast estates, a pearl-fishery, and gold mine.

Her iron strong box

Seems bursting its locks,

It's stuffed so with shares in 'Grand Junctions' and 'Docks',

Not to speak of the money she's got in the Stocks.

French, Dutch, and Brazilian, Columbian, and Chilian,

In English Exchequer-bills full half a million, Not 'kites', manufactured to cheat and inveigle,

But the right sort of 'flimsy', all sign'd by Monteagle.

Then I know not how much in Canal-shares and Railways,

And more speculations I need not detail, ways
Of vesting which, if not so safe as some think
'em,

Contribute a deal to improving one's income;

In short, she's a Mint!

-Now I say, deuce is in't

If, with all my experience, I can't take a hint, And her 'eye's speechless messages', plainer than print

At the time that I told you of, know from a squint.

In short, my dear Tony,

My trusty old crony,

Do stump up three thousand once more as a loan—I

Am sure of my game—though, of course, there are brutes,

Of all sorts and sizes, preferring their suits
To her, you may call the Italian Miss Coutts,
Yet Portia—she's named from that daughter
of Cato's—

Is not to be snapp'd up like little potatoes,
And I have not a doubt

I shall rout every lout

Ere you'll whisper Jack Robinson—cut them all out—

Surmount every barrier,

Carry her, marry her!

—Then hey! my old Tony, when once fairly noosed,

For her Three-and-a-half per Cents—New and Reduced!"

With a wink of his eye
His friend made reply
In his jocular manner, sly, caustic, and dry,

"Still the same boy, Bassanio—never say 'die'!

—Well—I hardly know how I shall do't, but I'll try,—

Don't suppose my affairs are at all in a hash, But the fact is, at present I'm quite out of

The bulk of my property, merged in rich cargoes, is

Tossing about, as you know, in my Argosies, Tending, of course, my resources to cripple,

've one bound to England,—another to Tripoli—

Cyprus Masulipatam—and Bombay;—

A sixth, by the way, I consigned t'other day,

To Sir Gregor M'Gregor, Cacique of Poyais, A country where silver's as common as

> clay. Meantime, till they tack,

And come, some of them, back,

What with Custom-house duties, and bills falling due,

My account with Jones Loyd and Co., looks rather blue;

While, as for the 'ready', I'm like a Church-mouse,—

I really don't think there's five pounds in the house.

But, no matter for that,

Let me just get my hat,

And my new silk umbrella that stands on the mat,



And we'll go forth at once to the market—we two,—

And try what my credit in Venice can do; I stand well on 'Change, and, when all's said and done, I

Don't doubt I shall get it for love or for money."

They were going to go, When, lo! down below,

When, lo! down below,
In the street, they heard somebody crying,
"Old Clo'!"

-- "By the Pope, there's the man for our purpose!—I knew

We should not have to search long. Solanio, run you,

—Salarino,—quick!—haste! ere he get out of view,

And call in that scoundrel, old Shylock the Jew!"

With a pack, Like a sack

Of old clothes at his back, And three hats on his head, Shylock came in a

crack, Saying, "Rest you fair, Signior Antonio!—vat,

Might your vorship be pleashed for to vant in ma vay?"

—"Why, Shylock, although, As you very well know,

I am what they call 'warm',—pay my way as I go,

And, as to myself, neither borrow nor lend,
I can break through a rule to oblige an old
friend;

And that's the case now—Lord Bassanio would raise

Some three thousand ducats—well,—knowing your ways,

And that nought's to be got from you, say what one will,

Unless you've a couple of names to the bill, Why, for once, I'll put mine to it,

Yea, seal and sign to it-

Now, then, old Sinner, let's hear what you'll say

As to 'doing' a bill at three months from to-day?

Three thousand gold ducats, mind-all in good bags

Of hard money—no sealing-wax, slippers, or rags?"

"-Vell, ma tear," says the Jew,

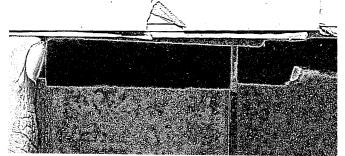
"I'll see vat I can do!

But Mishter Antonio, hark you, 't ish funny You say to me, 'Shylock, ma tear, ve'd have money!'

Ven you very vell knows

How you shpit on ma clothes, And use naughty vords—call me Dog—and

avouch
Dat I put too much int'resht py half in ma
pouch,



And vhile I, like de resht of ma tribe, shrug and crouch,

You find fault mit ma pargains, and say I'm a Smouch.

-Vell!-no matters, ma tear,-

Von vord in your ear!

I'd be friends mit you bote—and to make dat appear,

Vy, I'll find you de monies as soon as you vill,

Only von littel joke musht be put in de pill;—
Ma tear, you musht say,

If on such and such day

Such sum or such sums, you shall fail to repay,

I shall cut vhere I like, as de pargain is proke, A fair pound of your flesh—chest by vay of a loke."

So novel a clause

Caused Bassanio to pause;

But Antonio, like most of those sage "Johnny Raws"

Who care not three straws

About Lawyers or Laws,

And think cheaply of "Old Father Antic", because

They have never experienced a gripe from his claws,

"Pooh pooh'd" the whole thing.—"Let the Smouch have his way—

Why, what care I, pray,

For his penalty?—Nay,

It's a forfeit he'd never expect me to pay;

And, come what come may,

I hardly need say.

My ships will be back a full month ere the day."

So, anxious to see his friend off on his journey,

And thinking the whole but a paltry concern, he

Affix'd with all speed His name to a deed,

Duly stamp'd and drawn up by a sharp Jew attorney.

Thus again furnish'd forth, Lord Bassanio, instead

Of squandering the cash, after giving one spread,

With fiddling and masques, at the Saracen's Head.

In the morning "made play",

And without more delay, Started off in the steam-boat for Belmont next

day.

But scarcely had he

From the harbour got free,

And left the Lagunes for the broad open sea, Ere the 'Change and Rialto both rung with

the news

That he'd carried off more than mere cash from the Jew's.

Though Shylock was old, And, if rolling in gold, Was as ugly a dog as you'd wish to behold,

For few in his tribe 'mongst their Levis and Moseses

Sported so Jewish an eye, beard, and nose as his, Still, whate'er the opinions of Horace and some be,

Your aquilæ generate sometimes Columbæ,

Like Jephthah, as Hamlet says, he'd "one fair daughter",

And every gallant, who caught sight of her, thought her

A jewel—a gem of the very first water;

A great many sought her,

Till one at last caught her,
And, upsetting all that the Rabbis had taught

To feelings so truly reciprocal brought her, That the very same night

Bassanio thought right

To give all his old friends that farewell "invite",

And while Shylock was gone there to feed out of spite,

On "wings made by a tailor" the damsel took flight.

By these "wings" I'd express

A grey duffle dress,

With brass badge and mussin cap, made, as by rule,

For an upper class boy in the National School. Jessy ransack'd the house, popp'd her breeks on, and when so

Disguised, bolted off with her beau—one Lorenzo,

(в 969)

200

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An "Unthrift", who lost not a moment in whisking

> Her into the boat, And was fairly afloat

Ere her pa had got rid of the smell of the griskin.

Next day, while old Shylock was making a racket,

And threatening how well he'd dust every man's jacket

Who'd help'd her in getting aboard of the packet,

Bassanio at Belmont was capering and pranc-

And bowing, and scraping, and singing, and dancing,

Making eyes at Miss Portia, and doing his

To perform the polite, and to cut out the

And, if left to herself, he no doubt had succeeded,

For none of them waltz'd so genteelly as he did;

But an obstacle lay,

Of some weight, in his way,

The defunct Mr. P., who was now turned to

Had been an odd man, and, though all for the best he meant,

Left but a queer sort of "Last will and testa-

ment ",---

Bequeathing her hand,
With her houses and land,
&c., from motives one don't understand,
As she rev'renced his memory, and valued his
blessing,

To him who should turn out the best hand at guessing!

Like a good girl, she did Just what she was bid;

In one of three caskets her picture she hid, And clapp'd a conundrum a-top of each lid.

A couple of Princes, a black and a white

Tried first, but they both fail'd in choosing the right one.

Another from Naples, who shoe'd his own horses;

A French Lord, whose graces might vie with Count D'Orsay's;—

A young English Baron;—a Scotch Peer his neighbour:—

A dull drunken Saxon, all moustache and sabre;—

All follow'd, and all had their pains for their labour.

Bassanio came last—happy man be his dole! Put his conjuring cap on,—consider'd the whole,—

The gold put aside as Mere "hard food for Midas", The silver bade trudge As a "pale common drudge";

Then choosing the little lead box in the middle,

Came plump on the picture, and found out the riddle.

Now you're not such a goose as to think, I dare say,

Gentle Reader, that all this was done in a day,

Any more than the dome Of St. Peter's at Rome

Was built in the same space of time; and, in fact.

Whilst Bassanio was doing

His billing and cooing,

Three months had gone by ere he reach'd the
fifth act:

Meanwhile that unfortunate bill became due, Which his Lordship had almost forgot, to the

And Antonio grew In a deuce of a stew,

Jew.

For he could not cash up, spite of all he could

(The bitter old Israelite would not renew,)

What with contrary winds, storms, and wrecks, and embargoes, his

Funds were all stopp'd, or gone down in his argosies,

None of the set having come into port,

And Shylock's attorney was moving the Court For the forfeit supposed to be set down in sport.

212

The serious news
Of this step of the Jew's,
And his fix'd resolution all terms to refuse,
Gave the newly-made Bridegroom a fit of

"the Blues",

Especially, too, as it came from the pen
Of his poor friend himself on the weddingday,—then,

When the Parson had scarce shut his book up, and when

The Clerk was yet uttering the final Amen.

"Dear Friend," it continued, "all's up with me—I

Have nothing on earth now to do but to die! And, as death clears all scores, you're no longer my debtor;

I should take it as kind Could you come—never mind—

If your love don't persuade you, why,—don't let this letter!"

I hardly need say this was scarcely read o'er Ere a post-chaise and four Was brought round to the door,

And Bassanio, though, doubtless, he thought it a bore,

Gave his lady one kiss, and then started at score.

But scarce in his flight Had he got out of sight

Ere Portia, addressing a groom, said, "My lad, you a

Journey must take on the instant to Padua;

Find out there Bellario, a Doctor of Laws, Who, like Follett, is never left out of a cause,

And give him this note,
Which I've hastily wrote.

Take the papers he'll give you—then push for the ferry

Below, where I'll meet you—you'll do't in a wherry,

If you can't find a boat on the Brenta with sails to it—

—Stay, bring his gown too, and wig with three tails to it."

Giovanni (that's Jack) Brought out his hack,

Made a bow to his mistress, then jump'd on its back,

Put his hand to his hat, and was off in a crack.

The Signora soon follow'd, herself, taking, as her

Own escort Nerissa, her maid, and Balthasar.

"The Court is prepared, the Lawyers are met, The Judges all ranged, a terrible show!"

As Captain Macheath says,—and when one's in debt,

The sight's as unpleasant a one as I know, Yet still not so bad after all, I suppose,

Yet still not so bad after all, I suppose, As if, when one cannot discharge what one

As it, when one cannot discharge what one owes,

They should bid people cut off one's toes or one's nose;

Yet here, a worse fate, Stands Antonio, of late

A Merchant, might vie e'en with Princes in state,

With his waistcoat unbutton'd, prepared for the knife,

Which, in taking a pound of flesh, must take his life;

-On the other side Shylock, his bag on the floor,

And three shocking bad hats on his head, as before,

Imperturbable stands,

As he waits their commands,

With his scales and his great snicker-snee in his hands:

—Between them, equipt in a wig, gown, and bands,

With a very smooth face, a young dandified Lawyer,

Whose air, ne'ertheless, speaks him quite a top-sawyer,

Though his hopes are but feeble,

Does his possible

To make the hard Hebrew to mercy incline, And in lieu of his three thousand ducats take nine,

Which Bassanio, for reasons we well may divine, Shows in so many bags all drawn up in a line. But vain are all efforts to soften him—still

He points to the bond

He so often has conn'd,

And says in plain terms he'll be shot if he will.

So the dandified Lawyer, with talking grown hoarse,
Says, "I can say no more—let the law take its

course."

Just fancy the gleam of the eye of the Jew, As he sharpen'd his knife on the sole of his

From the toe to the heel,

And grasping the steel,

With a business-like air was beginning to feel Whereabouts he should cut, as a butcher would veal,

When the dandified Judge puts a spoke in his wheel.

"Stay, Shylock," says he,

"Here's one thing—you see

This bond of yours gives you here no jot of blood!

—The words are 'A pound of flesh',—that's clear as mud—

Slice away, then, old fellow—but mind!—if you spill

One drop of his claret that's not in your bill, I'll hang you, like Haman!—by Jingo I will!"

When apprised of this flaw,
You never yet saw
Such an awfully mark'd elongation of jaw
As in Shylock, who cried, "Plesh ma heart!
ish dat law?"—

Off went his three hats, And he look'd as the cats

Do, whenever a mouse has escaped from their claw.

"—Ish't the law?"—why the thing won't admit of a query—

"No doubt of the fact, Only look at the act;

Acto quinto, cap: tertio, Dogi Falieri—

Nay, if, rather than cut, you'd relinquish the debt,

The Law, Master Shy, has a hold on you yet. See Foscari's 'Statutes at large'—'If a Stranger A Citizen's life shall, with malice, endanger, The whole of his property, little or great, Shall go, on conviction, one half to the State, And one to the person pursued by his hate;

And, not to create Any farther debate,

The Doge, if he pleases, may cut off his pate'. So down on your marrowbones, Jew, and ask mercy!

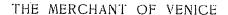
Defendant and Plaintiff are now wisy wersy."

What need to declare
How pleased they all were
At so joyful an end to so sad an affair?
Or Bassanio's delight at the turn things had taken,
His friend having saved, to the letter, his
bacon?—

How Shylock got shaved, and turn'd Christian, though late,

To save a life-int'rest in half his estate?— How the dandified Lawyer, who'd managed the thing,

Would not take any fee for his pains but a ring.



Which Mrs. Bassanio had giv'n to her spouse, With injunctions to keep it, on leaving the house?—

How when he, and the spark

Who appeared as his clerk, Had thrown off their wigs, and their gowns,

and their jetty coats,

There stood Nerissa and Portia in petticoats?—

There stood Nerissa and Portia in petticoats?— How they pouted, and flouted, and acted the cruel.

Because Lord Bassanio had not kept his jewel?—

How they scolded and broke out,

Till, having their joke out,

They kissed, and were friends, and, all blessing and blessed,

Drove home by the light Of a moonshiny night,

Like the one in which Troilus, the brave Trojan knight,

Sat astride on a wall, and sigh'd after his Cressid?—

All this, if 't were meet, I'd go on to repeat,

But a story spun out so's by no means a treat, So, I'll merely relate what, in spite of the pains I have taken to rummage among his remains, No edition of Shakspeare, I've met with, con-

tains;
But, if the account which I've heard be the true one,

We shall have it, no doubt, before long, in a new one.

218

In an MS., then, sold

For its full weight in gold,

And knock'd down to my friend, Lord Tomnoddy, I'm told

It's recorded that Jessy, coquettish and vain, Gave her husband, Lorenzo, a good deal of pain;

Being mildly rebuked, she levanted again, Ran away with a Scotchman, and, crossing the

Became known by the name of the "Flower of Dumblane".

That Antonio, whose piety caused, as we've seen,

Him to spit upon every old Jew's gaberdine, And whose goodness to paint

All colours were faint, Acquired the well-merited prefix of "Saint", And the Doge, his admirer, of honour the

fount,

Having given him a patent, and made him a

Count,
He went over to England, got nat'ralis'd there,

He went over to England, got nat'ralis'd there, And espous'd a rich heiress in Hanover Square. That Shylock came with him, no longer a Jew, But converted, I think may be possibly true, But that Walpole, as these self-same papers

By changing the y in his name into er, Should allow him a fictitious surname to dish

And in Seventeen-twenty-eight make him a Bishop,

I cannot believe—but shall still think them

Till some Sage proves the fact "with his usual accurate".

#### MORAT.

From this rate of the Bard
It is uncommonly hard
If an Editor can't draw a moral.—T is clear,
Then—In every young with section Brokelor

Then,—In evily young wite-seeking Exchelor's

A maxim, 'boye all other stories, this one drams,

Theomorphism of the Hermann and stock to  $\operatorname{Conuntum}^m$ 

To now-matthed Ladies this lesson it tracks, "You're 'no that fix wrong' in assuming the breeches!"

Mondod men upon "Change, and thich Marchauta it achools

To look well to seems—enoughthe difference (slook)

Lest of all this remarkable History shows man, What cardion they need when they deal with old-oldthesman!

So Sid John and Mary To mind and be wary,

And never let one of them come down the

2:20

# The Ingoldsby Penance!.

#### 'A LEGEND OF PALESTINE AND— WEST KENT

[In the windows of the great Hall, as well as in those of the long Gallery, and the Library at Tappington, are, and have been many of them from a very early period, various "storied panes" of stained glass, which, as Blue Dick's! exploits did not extend beyond the neighbouring city, have remained unfractured down to the present time. Among the numerous escutcheous there displayed, charged with armorial bearings of the family and its connexions, is one in which a chevron between three engles' cuisses, sable, is blazoned quarterly with the engrailed saltire of the Ingoldshys. Mr. Simpkinson from Bath,-whose merits as an antiquary are so well known and appreciated as to make eulogy superfluous, not to say impertinent,-has been for some time bringing his heraldic lore to bear on those monumenta veiusta. He pronounces the coat

<sup>1</sup>Richard Culmer, parson of Chartham, commonly so called, distinguished himself, while Laud was in the Tower, by breaking the beautiful windows in Canterbury Cathedral, "standing on the top of the ciry ladder, near sixty steps high, with a whole pike in his hand, when others would not venture so high.". This feat of Vandalism the carulam worthy called "rattling down proud Becket's glassic bones.".

in question to be that of a certain Sir Ingoldsby Bray who flourished temp. Ric. I., and founded the Abbey of Ingoldsby, in the county of Kent and diocese of Rochester, early in the reign of that monarch's successor. The history of the origin of that pious establishment has been rescued from the dirt and mildew in which its chartularies have been slumbering for centuries, and is here given. The link of connexion between the two families is shown by the accompanying extract from our genealogical tree.

Peter de Ingoldsby, Lord of Tappington temp: Stephen, killed at the battle of Lincoln ex parte regis.

Vitalis de=Alice de Geoffrey=Joan Richard Ingoldsby,
Engaine. | Lizures, de Brai. | only of Tappington a| 2d wife. | dau. foresaid. A quo

of Tappington aforesaid. A quo
Hodiernus InGOLDSBY.

Alicia=Ingoldsby de Bray, Chiv'dau. & ler, afterwards assumed heir, his mother's name, sus: founder of Ingoldsby per Abbey, a.d. 1202, ob. coll: s. p. circiter 1214.

Reginald de Bray, 2d son, heir to his brother, from whom descended Edmund Lord Bray, summoned to Parliament 21 to 28 Hen. 8.

In this document it will be perceived that the death of Lady Alice Ingoldsby is attributed to strangulation superinduced by suspension, whereas in the veritable legend annexed no allusion is made to the intervention of a halter. Unluckily Sir Ingoldsby left no issue, or we might now be "calling

Cousins" with (ci-devant) Mrs. Otway Cave, in whose favour the abeyance of the old Barony of Bray has recently been determined by the Crown. To this same Barony we ourselves were not without our pretensions, and, teste Simpkinson, had "as good a right to it as any body else". The "Collective wisdom of the Country" has, however, decided the point, and placed us among that very numerous class of claimants who are "wrongfully kept out of their property and dignities—by the right owners".

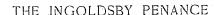
I seize with pleasure this opportunity of contradicting a malicious report that Mr. Simpkinson has, in a late publication, confounded King Henry the Fifth with the Duke of Monmouth, and positively deny that he has ever represented Walter Lord Clifford, (father to Fair Rosamond,) as the

leader of the O. P. row.]

I'll devise thee brave punishments for him! -Shakspeare.

Out and spake Sir Ingoldsby Bray, A stalwart knight, I ween, was he, "Come east, come west, Come lance in rest, Come falchion in hand, I'll tickle the best Of all the Soldan's Chivalrie!"

Oh! they came west, and they came east, Twenty-four Emirs and Sheiks at the least, And they hammer'd away At Sir Ingoldsby Bray, Fall back, fall edge, cut, thrust, and point,— But he topp'd off head, and he lopp'd off joint; Twenty and three, Of high degree,



Lay stark and stiff on the crimson'd lea,
All—all save one—and he ran up a tree!
"Now count them, my Squire, now count them
and see!"

"Twenty and three!
Twenty and three!—
All of them Nobles of high degree;
There they be lying on Ascalon lea!"

Out and spake Sir Ingoldsby Bray,
"What news? what news? come, tell to me!
What news? what news, thou little Foot-page?—
I've been whacking the foe, till it seems an age
Since I was in Ingoldsby Hall so free!
What news? what news from Ingoldsby Hall?
Come tell me now, thou Page so small!"

"Oh, Hawk and Hound
Are safe and sound,
Beast in byre and Steed in stall;
And the Watch-dog's bark,
As soon as it's dark,
Bays wakeful guard around Ingoldsby Hall!"

—"I care not a pound
For Hawk or for Hound,
For Steed in stall, or for Watch-dog's bay:
Fain would I hear
Of my dainty dear;
How fares Dame Alice, my Lady gay?"—
Sir Ingoldsby Bray, he said in his rage,
"What news? what news? thou naughty Footpage!"—

That little Foot-page full low crouch'd he, And he doff'd his cap, and he bended his knee, "Now lithe and listen, Sir Bray, to me: Lady Alice sits lonely in bower and hall, Her sighs they rise, and her tears they fall:

She sits alone,
And she makes her moan;
Dance and song
She considers quite wrong;
Feast and revel

Mere snares of the devil; She mendeth her hose, and she crieth 'Alack! When will Sir Ingoldsby Bray come back?"

"Thou liest! thou liest, thou naughty Footpage, Full loud dost thou lie, false Page, to me!

There, in thy breast,
'Neath thy silken vest,
What scroll is that, false Page, I see?''

Sir Ingoldsby Bray in his rage drew near, That little Foot-page he blench'd with fear;

"Now where may the Prior of Abingdon lie? King Richard's Confessor, I ween, is he, And tidings rare To him do I bear,

And news of price from his rich Ab-bee!"

"Now nay, now nay, thou naughty Page!

No learned clerk, I trow, am I,

But well, I ween,

May there be seen

(18 969) 225 16

Dame Alice's hand with half an eye;
Now nay, now nay, thou naughty Page,
From Abingdon Abbey comes not thy news;
Although no clerk,
Well may I mark
The particular turn of her P's and her Q's!"

Sir Ingoldsby Bray, in his fury and rage, By the back of the neck takes that little Foot-

The scroll he seizes,

The Page he squeezes,

And buffets,—and pinches his nose till he sneezes;

Then he cuts with his dagger the silken threads Which they used in those days, 'stead of little Queen's-heads.

When the contents of the scroll met his view, Sir Ingoldsby Bray in a passion grew,

Backward he drew

His mailed shoe,

And he kicked that naughty Foot-page, that he flew

Like a cloth-yard shaft from a bended yew, I may not say whither—I never knew.

"Now count the slain
Upon Ascalon plain,—
Go count them, my Squire, go count them
again!"

"Twenty and three! There they be,

226

Stiff and stark on that crimson'd lea!-

Twenty and three?—

—Stay—let me see!

Stretched in his gore There lieth one more!

By the Pope's triple crown there are twenty and four!

Twenty-four trunks, I ween, are there,

But their heads and their limbs are no-body knows where!

Ay, twenty-four corses, I rede, there be, Though one got away and ran up a tree!"

> "Look nigher, look nigher, My trusty Squire!"—

"One is the corse of a bare-footed Friar!!"

Out and spake Sir Ingoldsby Bray,

"A boon, a boon, King Richard," quoth he,
"Now Heav'n thee save,

A boon I crave,

A boon, Sir King, on my bended knee; A year and a day

Have I been away,

King Richard, from Ingoldsby Hall so free; Dame Alice, she sits there in lonely guise,

And she makes her moan, and she sobs and she sighs,

And tears like rain-drops fall from her eyes, And she darneth her hose, and she crieth

'Alack!
Oh! when will Sir Ingoldsby Bray come back?'

A boon, a boon, my Liege," quoth he,

"Fair Ingoldsby Hall I fain would see!"

"Rise up, rise up, Sir Ingoldsby Bray,"
King Richard said right graciously,
"Of all in my host
That I love the most,
I love none better, Sir Bray, than thee!
Rise up, rise up, thou hast thy boon;
But—mind you make haste, and come back
again soon!"

FYTTE II Pope Gregory sits in St. Peter's chair, Pontiff proud, I ween, is he, And a belted Knight, In armour dight, Is begging a boon on his bended knee, With signs of grief and sounds of woe Featly he kisseth his Holiness' toe. "Now pardon, Holy Father, I crave, O Holy Father, pardon and grace! In my fury and rage A little Foot-page I have left, I fear me, in evil case: A scroll of shame From a faithless dame Did that naughty Foot-page to a paramour bear: I gave him a 'lick' With a stick,

And a kick,
That sent him—I can't tell your Holiness
where!

Had he as many necks as hairs,

He had broken them all down those perilous stairs!"

228

"Rise up, rise up, Sir Ingoldsby Bray, Rise up, rise up, I say to thee; A soldier, I trow, Of the Cross art thou: Rise up, rise up, from thy bended knee! Ill it beseems that a soldier true Of holy Church should vainly sue:-—Foot-pages, they are by no means rare, A thriftless crew, I ween, be they, Well mote we spare A Page—or a pair, For the matter of that-Sir Ingoldsby Bray. But stout and true Soldiers, like you, Grow scarcer and scarcer every day! Be prayers for the dead Duly read, Let a mass be sung, and a pater be said; So may your qualms of conscience cease, And the little Foot-page shall rest in peace!"

"—Now pardon, Holy Father, I crave.
O Holy Father, pardon and grace!
Dame Alice, my wife,
The bane of my life,
I have left, I fear me, in evil case!
A scroll of shame in my rage I tore,
Which that caltiff Page to a paramour bore;
'T were bootless to tell how I storm'd and
swore;
Alack! alack! too surely I knew
The turn of each P, and the tail of each Q,
And away to Ingoldsby Hall I flew!

Dame Alice I found,—
She sank on the ground,—
I twisted her neck till I twisted it round!
With jibe and jeer, and mock, and scoff,
I twisted it on—till I twisted it off!—
All the King's Doctors and all the King's
Men
Can't put fair Alice's head on agen!"

"Well-a-day! well-a-day!
Sir Ingoldsby Bray,
Why, really I hardly know what to say:—
Foul sin, I trow, a fair Ladye to slay,
Because she's perhaps been a little too gay.—
—Monk must chant and Nun must pray:
For each mass they sing, and each pray'r
they say,
For a year, and a day,
Sir Ingoldsby Bray
A fair rose-noble must duly pay!
So may his qualms of conscience cease,
And the soul of Dame Alice may rest in
peace!"

Now pardon, Holy Father, I crave,
O Holy Father, pardon and grace!
No power could save
That paramour knave;
I left him, I wot, in evil case!
There, 'midst the slain
Upon Ascalon plain,
Unburied, I trow, doth his body remain,

His legs lie here, and his arms lie there, And his head lies—I can't tell your Holiness where."

"Now out and alas! Sir Ingoldsby Bray, Foul sin it were, thou doughty Knight,

To hack and to hew A champion true

Of Holy Church in such pitiful plight! Foul sin her warriors so to slay,

When they're scarcer and scarcer every day!—

—A chauntry fair,

And of Monks a pair,
To pray for his soul for ever and aye,
Thou must duly endow, Sir Ingoldsby Bray,
And fourteen marks by the year must thou pay

For plenty of lights

To burn there o' nights—
None of your rascally 'dips'—but sound,
Round, ten-penny moulds of four to the pound;
And a shirt of the roughest and coarsest hair
For a year and a day, Sir Ingoldsby, wear!
So may your qualms of conscience cease,
And the soul of the Soldier shall rest in
peace!"

"Now nay, Holy Father, now nay, now nay! Less penance may serve!" quoth Sir Ingoldsby Bray.

"No champion free of the Cross was he; No belted Baron of high degree;

No Knight nor Squire Did there expire;

He was, I trow, but a bare-footed Friar! And the Abbot of Abingdon long may wait With his monks around him, and early and late

May look from loop-hole, and turret, and gate, He hath lost his Prior—his Prior his pate!"

"Now Thunder and turf!" Pope Gregory said.

And his hair raised his triple crown right off his head-

"Now Thunder and turf! and out and alas!

A horrible thing has come to pass!

What!—cut off the head of a reverend Prior, And say he was 'only (!!!) a bare-footed Ériar !'—

'What Baron or Squire, Or Knight of the shire Is half so good as a holy Friar?'

O, turpissime! Vir neouissime!

Sceleratissime!—ouissime!—issime!

Never, I trow, have the Servi sercorum

Had before 'em Such a breach of decorum.

Such a gross violation of merum benerum,

And won't have again secula seculorum!—

Come hither to me, My Cardinals three, My Bishops in partibus, Masters in Artibus.

Hither to me, A.B. and D.D.

Doctors and Proctors of every degree.

Go fetch me a book!—go fetch me a bell
As big as a dustman's!—and a candle as
well—

I'll send him— where good manners won't let me tell!"

-"Pardon and grace!—now pardon and grace!"

—Sir Ingoldsby Bray fell flat on his face— "Meâ culpâ!—in sooth I'm in pitiful case. Peccavi! peccavi!—I've done very wrong!

But my heart it is stout, and my arm it is strong,

And I'll fight for holy Church all the day long;

And the Ingoldsby lands are broad and fair, And they're here, and they're there, and I can't tell you where,

And Holy Church shall come in for her share!"

Pope Gregory paused, and he sat himself down, And he somewhat relaxed his terrible frown, And his Cardinals three they pick'd up his

"Now, if it be so that you own you've been wrong,

And your heart is so stout, and your arm is so strong,

And you really will fight like a trump all day long;

If the Ingoldsby lands do lie here and there, And Holy Church shall come in for her share,—

Why, my Cardinals three, You'll agree With me,

That it gives a new turn to the whole affair, And I think that the Penitent need not despair!

—If it be so, as you seem to say, Rise up, rise up, Sir Ingoldsby Bray!

An Abbey so fair Sir Bray shall found, Whose innermost wall's encircling bound Shall take in a couple of acres of ground; And there in that Abbey all the year round, A full choir of monks, and a full choir of nuns, Shall live upon cabbage and hot-cross buns;

And Sir Ingoldsby Bray, Without delay, Shall hie him again To Ascalon plain,

And gather the bones of the foully slain:
And shall place said bones, with all possible care.

In an elegant shrine in his abbey so fair; And plenty of lights Shall be there o' nights;

None of your rascally 'dips', but sound, Best superfine wax-wicks, four to the pound;

And Monk and Nun Shall pray, each one,

For the soul of the Prior of Abingdon! And Sir Ingoldsby Bray, so bold and so brave, Never shall wash himself, comb, or shave,

Nor adorn his body, Nor drink gin-toddy,

Nor indulge in a pipe,—
But shall dine upon tripe,
And blackberries gathered before they are ripe,
And for ever abhor, renounce, and abjure
Rum, hollands, and brandy, wine, punch, and
liqueur!"

(Sir Ingoldsby Bray
Here gave way
To a feeling which prompted a word profane,
But he swallow'd it down, by an effort, again,
And his Holiness luckily fancied his gulp a
Mere repetition of O, meâ culpâ!)

"Thrice three times upon Candlemas-day, Between Vespers and Compline, Sir Ingoldsby Bray

Shall run round the Abbey, as best he may, Subjecting his back

To thump and to thwack, Well and truly laid on by a bare-footed Friar, With a stout cat-o'-ninetails of whipcord and

> wire; And nor he, nor his heir Shall take, use, or bear Any more, from this day, The surname of Bray,

As being dishonour'd; but all issue male he has Shall, with himself, go henceforth by an *alias*! So his qualms of conscience at length may cease.

And Page, Dame, and Prior shall rest in peace!"

Sir Ingoldsby (now no longer Bray)
Is off like a shot away and away,
Over the brine
To far Palestine,
To rummage and hunt over Ascalon plain
For the unburied bones of his victim slain.

"Look out, my Squire,
Look higher and nigher,
Look out for the corpse of a bare-footed Friar!
And pick up the arms, and the legs, of the
dead,
And pick up his body, and pick up his head!"

#### FYTTE III

Ingoldsby Abbey is fair to see,
It hath manors a dozen, and royalties three,
With right of free-warren (whatever that be);
Rich pastures in front, and green woods in the
rear,

All in full leaf at the right time of year; About Christmas, or so, they fall into the sear, And the prospect, of course, becomes rather more drear:

But it's really delightful in spring-time,—and near

The great gate Father Thames rolls sun-bright and clear.

Cobham woods to the right,—on the opposite shore

Laindon Hills in the distance, ten miles off or more;

236

Then you've Milton and Gravesend behind,—and before

You can see almost all the way down to the Nore.

So charming a spot
It's rarely one's lot
To see, and when seen it's as rarely forgot.

Yes, Ingoldsby Abbey is fair to see,
And its Monks and its Nuns are fifty and three,
And there they all stand each in their degree,
Drawn up in the front of their sacred abode,
Two by two, in their regular mode,
While a funeral comes down the Rochester
road.

Palmers twelve, from a foreign strand,
Cockle in hat, and staff in hand,
Come marching in pairs, a holy band!
Little boys twelve, dressed all in white,
Each with his brazen censer bright,
And singing away with all their might,
Follow the Palmers—a goodly sight;
Next high in air

Twelve Yeomen bear

On their sturdy necks, with a good deal of care,

A patent sarcophagus firmly rear'd,
Of Spanish mahogany (not veneer'd),
And behind walks a Knight with a ver

And behind walks a Knight with a very long beard.

Close by his side Is a Friar, supplied

With a stout cat-o'-ninetails of tough cowhide,

While all sorts of queer men
Bring up the rear—Men-at-arms, Nigger captives, and Bow-men, and
Spear-men.

It boots not to tell
What you'll guess very well,
How some sang the requiem, some toll'd the
bell;

Suffice it to say,

'T was on Candlemas-day
The procession I speak about reached the
Sacellum;

And in lieu of a supper

The Knight on his crupper
Received the first taste of the Father's flagellum:—

That, as chronicles tell, He continued to dwell

All the rest of his days in the Abbey he'd founded.

By the pious of both sexes ever surrounded, And, partaking the fare of the Monks and the Nuns.

Ate the cabbage alone, without touching the buns;

—That year after year, having run round the Quad

With his back, as enjoin'd him, exposed to the rod,

Having not only kiss'd it, but bless'd it, and thank'd it, he

Died, as all thought, in the odour of sanctity,

When,—strange to relate! and you'll hardly believe

What I'm going to tell you,—next Candlemas
Eve

The Monks and the Nuns in the dead of the night

Tumble, all of them, out of their beds in affright,

Alarm'd by the bawls,

And the calls, and the squalls

Of some one who seem'd running all round the walls!

Looking out, soon
By the light of the moon

There appears most distinctly to ev'ry one's view,

And making, as seems to them, all this ado,

The form of a Knight with a beard like a Jew, As black as if steep'd in that "Matchless!" of Hunt's,

And so bushy, it would not disgrace Mr.
Muntz;

A bare-footed Friar stands behind him, and shakes

A flagellum, whose lashes appear to be snakes; While more terrible still, the astounded beholders

Perceive the said Friar has no head on his shoulders,

But is holding his pate

In his left hand, out straight,

As if by a closer inspection to find

Where to get the best cut at his victim behind,

With the aid of a small "bull's-eye lantern,"
—as placed

By our own New Police,—in a belt round his waist.

All gaze with surprise, Scarce believing their eyes,

When the Knight makes a start like a racehorse, and flies

From his headless tormentor, repeating his cries,—

In vain,—for the Friar to his skirts closely sticks,

"Running after him",—so said the Abbot,
—"like Bricks!"

Thrice three times did the Phantom Knight Course round the Abbey as best he might, Be-thwack'd and be-smack'd by the headless Sprite,

While his shrieks so piercing made all hearts thrill,—

Then a whoop and a halloo, -and all was still!

Ingoldsby Abbey has passed away, And at this time of day One can hardly survey

Any traces or track, save a few ruins, grey
With age, and fast mouldering into decay,
Of the structure once built by Sir Ingoldsby
Bray;

But still there are many folks living who say That on every Candlemas Eve, the Knight,

Accoutred and dight In his armour bright,

With his thick black beard,—and the clerical Sprite,

With his head in his hand, and his lantern alight.

Run round the spot where the old Abbey stood, And are seen in the neighbouring glebe-land and wood:

More especially still, if it's stormy and windy, You may hear them for miles kicking up their wild shindy;

> And that once in a gale Of wind, sleet, and hail,

They frighten'd the horses, and upset the mail.

What 't is breaks the rest Of these souls unblest

Would now be a thing rather hard to be guess'd, Though some say the Squire, on his death-bed, confess'd

That on Ascalon plain,

When the bones of the slain

Were collected that day, and pack'd up in a chest.

Caulk'd and made water-tight,

By command of the Knight,

Though the legs and the arms they'd got all pretty right,

And the body itself in a decentish plight,

Yet the Friar's *Pericranium* was nowhere in sight:

So, to save themselves trouble, they'd pick'd up instead,

And popp'd on the shoulders a Saracen's Head!
(B 969) 241 17

Thus the Knight in the terms of his penance had fail'd,

And the Pope's absolution, of course, nought avail'd.

Now though this might be, It don't seem to agree

With one thing which, I own, is a poser to

I mean, as the miracles wrought at the shrine Containing the bones brought from far Palestine Were so great and notorious, 't is hard to combine

This fact with the reason these people assign,
Or suppose that the head of the murder'd
Divine

Could be aught but what Yankees would call "genu-ine".

'T is a very nice question—but be 't as it may, The Ghost of Sir Ingoldsby (ci-devant Bray), It is boldly affirm'd, by the folks great and small About Milton, and Chalk, and around Cobham Hall.

Still on Candlemas-day haunts the old ruin'd wall.

And that many have seen him, and more heard him squall:

So, I think, when the facts of the case you recall, My inference, reader, you'll fairly forestall,

Viz.: that, spite of the hope Held out by the Pope,

Sir Ingoldsby Bray was d—d after all!

#### MORAL.

Foot-pages, and Servants of ev'ry degree,
In livery or out of it, listen to me!
See what comes of lying!—don't join in
a league
To humbug your master, or aid an intrigue!

Ladies! married and single, from this understand

How foolish it is to send letters by hand!

Don't stand for the sake of a penny,—but when you

've a billet to send

To a lover or friend,

Put it into the post, and don't cheat the revenue!

Reverend gentlemen!—you who are given to roam,

Don't keep up a soft correspondence at home!

But while you're abroad lead respectable lives;

Love your neighbours, and welcome,—but don't love their wives!

And, as bricklayers cry from the tiles and the leads

When they're shovelling the snow off, "TAKE CARE OF YOUR HEADS!"

Knights! — whose hearts are so stout, and whose arms are so strong,

Learn,—to twist a wife's neck is decidedly wrong!

If your servants offend you, or give themselves airs,

Rebuke them—but mildly—don't kick them down stairs!

To "Poor Richard's" homely old proverb attend,

"If you want matters well managed, Go!—if not, Send!"

A servant's too often a negligent elf;

—If it's business of consequence, Do it yourself!

The state of society seldom requires People now to bring home with them unburied

Friars.

But they sometimes do bring home an inmate for life;

Now—don't do that by proxy!—but choose your own wife!

For think how annoying 't would be, when you're wed,

To find in your bed, On the pillow, instead

Of the sweet face you look for —A SARACEN'S HEAD!

# Nursery Reminiscences

[Kind, good-hearted, gouty Uncle John! how well I remember all the kindness and affection which my mischievous propensities so ill repaid—his bright blue coat and resplendent gilt buttons—his "frosty pow" si bien poudre—his little quill-like pigtail!—Of all my praiseworthy actions—they were "like angel visits, few and far between"—the never-failing and munificent rewarder; of my naughty deeds—they were multitudinous as the sands on the sea-shore—the ever-ready palliator; my intercessor, and sometimes even my defender against punishment, "staying harsh justice in its mid career!"—Poor Uncle John! he will ever rank among the dearest of my Nursery Reminiscences.]

I remember, I remember,
When I was a little Boy,
One fine morning in September
Uncle brought me home a toy.

I remember how he patted
Both my cheeks in kindliest mood;
"Then," said he, "you little Fat-head,
There's a top because you're good!"

#### NURSERY REMINISCENCES

Grandmamma—a shrewd observer— I remember gazed upon My new top, and said with fervour, "Oh! how kind of Uncle John!"

While mamma, my form caressing,—
In her eye the tear-drop stood,
Read me this fine moral lesson,
"See what comes of being good!"

I remember, I remember,
On a wet and windy day,
One cold morning in December,
I stole out and went to play;

I remember Billy Hawkins
Came, and with his pewter squirt
Squibb'd my pantaloons and stockings
Till they were all over dirt!

To my mother for protection
I ran, quaking every limb:
—She exclaimed, with fond affection,
"Gracious Goodness! look at him!"—

Pa cried, when he saw my garment,
—'T was a newly-purchased dress—
"Oh! you nasty little Warment,
How came you in such a mess?"—

Then he caught me by the collar,
—Cruel only to be kind—

#### NURSERY REMINISCENCES

And to my exceeding dolour, Gave me—several slaps behind.

Grandmamma, while yet I smarted, As she saw my evil plight, Said—'t was rather stony-hearted— "Little rascal! sarve him right!"

I remember, I remember,
From that sad and solemn day,
Never more in dark December
Did I venture out to play.

And the moral which they taught, I
Well remember; thus they said—
"Little Boys, when they are naughty,
Must be whipped and sent to bed!"

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# A Row in an Omnibus (Box)

#### A LEGEND OF THE HAYMARKET

[Among a bundle of letters I find one from Sucklethumbkin, dated from London, and containing his version of perhaps the greatest theatrical Civil War since the celebrated "O. P. row". As the circumstances are now become matter of history, and poor Doldrum himself has been, alas! for some time the denizen of a far different "House", I have ventured to preserve it. Perhaps it may be unnecessary to add, that my Honourable friend has of late taken to Poetry, and goes without his cravat.]

Omnibus hoc vitium cantoribus.—Hor.

Dol-drum the Manager sits in his chair, With a gloomy brow and dissatisfied air, And he says, as he slaps his hand on his knee, "I'll have nothing to do with Fiddle-de-dee!"

—"But Fiddle-de-dee sings clear and loud, And his trills and his quavers astonish the crowd:

Such a singer as he
You'll nowhere see;
They'll all be screaming for Fiddle-de-dee!"

—"Though Fiddle-de-dee sings loud and clear,
And his tones are sweet, yet his terms are dear!
The 'glove won't fit!'
The deuce a bit.

I shall give an engagement to Fal-de-ral-tit!"

The Prompter bow'd, and he went to his stall, And the green-baize rose at the Prompter's call, And Fal-de-ral-tit sang fol-de-rol-lol;

But, scarce had he done When a "row" begun,

Such a noise was never heard under the sun.

"Fiddle-de-dee!—
Where is he?

He's the Artiste whom we all want to see!—
Dol-drum!—Dol-drum!—

Bid the Manager come!

It's a scandalous thing to exact such a sum For boxes and gallery, stalls and pit, And then fob us off with a Fal-de-ral-tit!—

Deuce a bit!

We'll never submit!

Vive Fiddle-de-dee! à bas Fal-de-ral-tit!"

Dol-drum the Manager rose from his chair,
With a gloomy brow and dissatisfied air;
But he smooth'd his brow,
As he well knew how,
And he walk'd on, and made a most elegant
bow,

And he paused, and he smiled, and advanced to the lights,

In his opera-hat, and his opera-tights;
"Ladies and Gentlemen," then said he,
"Pray what may you please to want with me?"

"Fiddle-de-dee!—Fiddle-de-dee!"

Folks of all sorts and of every degree, Snob, and Snip, and haughty Grandee, Duchesses, Countesses, fresh from their tea, And Shopmen, who'd only come there for a spree,

Halloo'd, and hooted, and roar'd with glee "Fiddle-de-dee!—

None but He!—

Subscribe to his terms, whatever they be!—Agree, agree, or you'll very soon see
In a brace of shakes we'll get up an O.P.!"

Dol-drum the Manager, full of care, With a gloomy brow and dissatisfied air, Looks distrest,

And he bows his best,

And he puts his right hand on the side of his

breast,

And he says,—says he,

"We can't agree;

His terms are a vast deal too high for me.— There's the rent, and the rates, and the sesses, and taxes—

I can't afford Fiddle-de-dee what he axes.

If you'll only permit

If you'll only permit Fal-de-ral-tit——"

The "Generous Public" cried "Deuce a bit!

Dol-drum!—Dol-drum!—

We'll none of us come.

It's 'No Go!'—it's 'Gammon!'—it's 'all a Hum':—

You're a miserly Jew!-

'Cock-a-doodle-do!'

He don't ask too much, as you know—so you

It's a shame—it's a sin—it's really too bad—You ought to be shamed of yourself—so you had!"

Dol-drum the Manager never before In his lifetime had heard such a wild uproar. Dol-drum the Manager turn'd to flee;

But he says—says he, "Mort de ma vie!

İ shall nevare engage vid dat Fiddle-de-dee!"

Then all the gentlefolks flew in a rage, And they jump'd from the Omnibus on to the Stage.

Lords, Squires, and Knights, they came down to the lights,

In their opera-hats, and their opera-tights.

Ma'am'selle Cherrytoes Shook to her very toes,

She couldn't hop on, so hopp'd off on her merry toes.

And the "evening concluded" with "Three times three!"

"Hip—hip!—hurrah! for Fiddle-de-dee!"

Dol-drum the Manager, full of care,
With a troubled brow and dissatisfied air,
Saddest of men,
Sat down, and then
Took from his table a Perryan pen,
And he wrote to the "News",
How MacFuze and Tregooze,
Lord Tomnoddy, Sir Carnaby Jenks of the Blues,
And the whole of their tail, and the separate

Of the Tags and the Rags, and the No-one-knows-whos,

Had combined Monsieur Fal-de-ral-tit to abuse, And make Dol-drum agree With Fiddle-de-dee,

Who was not a bit better singer than he.

—Dol-drum declared "he never could see,
For the life of him, yet, why Fiddle-de-dee,
Who in B flat, or C,

Or whatever the key,
Could never at any time get below G,
Should expect a fee the same in degree
As the great Burlybumbo who sings double D."
Then slily he added a little N.B.,
"If they'd have him in Paris he'd not come
to me!"

The Manager rings,
And the Prompter springs
To his side in a jiffy, and with him he brings
A set of those odd-looking envelope things,
Where Britannia (who seems to be crucified,)
flings

To her right and her left, funny people with wings,

Amongst Elephants, Quakers, and Catabaw Kings;

And a taper and wax

And small Queen's heads in packs, Which, when notes are too big, you're to stick on their backs.

Dol-drum the Manager seal'd with care The letter and copies he'd written so fair, And sat himself down with a satisfied air;

Without delay He sent them away,

In time to appear in "our columns" next day!

Dol-drum the Manager, full of care, Walk'd on to the stage with an anxious air, And peep'd through the curtain to see who were there.

There was MacFuze, And Lieutenant Tregooze,

And there was Sir Carnaby Jenks of the Blues, And the Tags, and the Rags, and the No-oneknows-whos:

And the green-baize rose at the Prompter's call, And they all began to hoot, bellow, and bawl, And cry "Cock-a-doodle", and scream, and squall

"Dol-drum!—Dol-drum!— Bid the Manager come!"

You'd have thought from the tones Of their hisses and groans,

They were bent upon breaking his (Opera)

And Dol-drum comes, and he says—says he, "Pray what may you please to want with me?"—

" Fiddle-de-dee!— Fiddle-de-dee!—

We'll have nobody give us sol fa but He! For he's the Artiste whom we all want to see."

—Manager Dol-drum says—says he—
(And he looks like an owl in "a hollow beechtree")

"Well, since I see

The thing must be,

I'll sign an agreement with Fiddle-de-dee!"

Then MacFuze, and Tregooze, And Jenks of the Blues,

And the Tags, and the Rags, and the No-one-knows-whos,

Extremely delighted to hear such good news, Desist from their shrill "Cock-a-doodle-doos."

"Vive Fiddle-de-dee! Dol-drum and He!

They are jolly good fellows as ever need be! And so's Burlybumbo, who sings double D! And whenever they sing, why, we'll all come and see!"

So, after all
This terrible squall,
Fiddle-de-dee
's at the top of the tree,
And Dol-drum and Fal-de-ral-tit sing small!
Now Fiddle-de-dee sings loud and clear
At I can't tell you how many thousands a-year,
And Fal-de-ral-tit is consider'd "Small Beer";

And Ma'am'selle Cherrytoes

Sports her merry toes,

Dancing away to the fiddles and flutes,

In what the folks call a "Lithuanian" in boots.

So here's an end to my one, two, and three; And bless the Queen—and long live She! And grant that there never again may be Such a halliballoo as we've happen'd to see About nothing on earth but "Fiddle-de-dee!"

# The Lay of St. Cuthbert; Or, The Devil's Dinner-Party

#### A LEGEND OF THE NORTH COUNTREE

[We come now to the rummaging of Father John's stores. The extracts which I shall submit from them are of the same character as those formerly derived from the same source, and may be considered as theologico-historical, or Tracts for his times.

With respect to the first legend on this list, I have to remark, that, though the good Father is silent on the subject, there is every reason to believe that the "little curly-wigged" gentleman, who plays, though passively, so prominent a part in it, had Ingoldsby blood in his veins. This conjecture is supported by the fact of the arms of Scroope, impaling Ingoldsby, being found, as in the Bray case, in one of the windows, and by a very old marriage-settlement nearly, or quite, illegible.]

Nobilis quidam, cui nomen Monsr. Lescrop, Chivaler, cum invitasset convivas, et, hora convivii jam instante et apparatu facto, spe frustratus esset, excusantibus se convivis cur non compararent, prorupit iratus in hæc verba: "Veniant jeitur omnes dæmones, si nullus hominum mecum esse potes!"

Quod cum fieret, et Dominus, et famuli, et ancillæ, a (18 969) 257 18

domo properantes, forte obliti, infantem in cunis jacentem secum non auferunt. Dæmones incipiunt comessari et vociferari, prospicereque per fenestras formis ursorum, luporum, felium, et monstrare pocula vino repleta. Ah, inquit pater, ubi infans meus? Vix cum hæc dixisset, unus ex Dæmonibus ulnis suis infantem ad fenestram gestat, &c.

-Chronicon de Bolton.

It's in Bolton Hall, and the clock strikes One, And the roast meat's brown and the boil'd meat's done,

And the barbecu'd sucking-pig's crisp'd to a turn, And the pancakes are fried, and beginning to burn;

> The fat stubble-goose Swims in gravy and juice,

With the mustard and apple-sauce ready for use:

Fish, flesh, and fowl, and all of the best, Want nothing but eating—they're all ready

But where is the Host, and where is the Guest?

Pantler and serving-man, henchman and page, Stand sniffing the duck-stuffing (onion and sage),

And the scullions and cooks, With fidgetty looks,

Are grumbling and mutt'ring, and scowling as

As cooks always do when the dinner's put back; For though the board's deckt, and the napery, fair

As the unsunn'd snow-flake, is spread out with care,

And the Dais is furnish'd with stool and with

And plate of *orfeverie* costly and rare,

Apostle-spoons, salt-cellar, all are there,

And Mess John in his place,

With his rubicund face,

And his hands ready folded, prepared to say Grace,

Yet where is the Host?—and his convives—where?

The Scroope sits lonely in Bolton Hall, And he watches the dial that hangs by the wall, He watches the large hand, he watches the small, And he fidgets and looks

As cross as the cooks,

And he utters—a word which we'll soften to "Zooks!"

And he cries, "What on earth has become of them all?—

What can delay

De Vaux and De Saye?

What makes Sir Gilbert de Umfraville stay?

What's gone with Poyntz, and Sir Reginald Braye?

Why are Ralph Ufford and Marny away? And De Nokes, and De Stiles, and Lord Marmaduke Grey?

And De Roe? The same of decide out it

And De Doe?—

Poynings, and Vavasour—where be they? Fitz-Walter, Fitz-Osbert, Fitz-Hugh, and Fitz-John,

And the Mandevilles, père et filz (father and son)?
Their cards said 'Dinner presidely at One?

Their cards said 'Dinner precisely at One'!

There's nothing I hate, in the large said to be a s

The world, like waiting!

It's a monstrous great bore, when a Gentleman feels

A good appetite, thus to be kept from his meals!"

It's in Bolton Hall, and the clock strikes Two! And the scullions and cooks are themselves in

"a stew", And the kitchen-maids stand, and don't know

what to do,

For the rich plum-puddings are bursting their

bags,

And the mutton and turnips are boiling to rags,
And the fish is all spoil'd

And the butter 's all oil'd,

And the soup's got cold in the silver tureen, And there's nothing, in short, that is fit to be seen!

While Sir Guy Le Scroope continues to fume, And to fret by himself in the tapestried room,

And to fret by himself in the tapestried room,
And still fidgets, and looks

More cross than the cooks,

And repeats that bad word, which we've soften'd to "Zooks!"

Two o'clock's come, and Two o'clock's gone, And the large and the small hands move steadily on, Still nobody's there,

No De Roos, or De Clare,

To taste of the Scroope's most delicate fare, Or to quaff off a health unto Bolton's Heir, That nice little boy who sits there in his chair, Some four years old, and a few months to spare, With his laughing blue eyes, and his long curly hair,

Now sucking his thumb, and now munching his pear. The committee on being at link

Again, Sir Guy the silence broke, "It's hard upon Three!—it's just on the stroke! Come, serve up the dinner!—A joke is a joke!"— Little he deems that Stephen de Hoaques, Who "his fun", as the Yankees say, everywhere "pokes",

And is always a great deal too fond of his jokes, Has written a circular note to De Nokes.

And De Stiles, and De Roe, and the rest of the afolks, and a second is the real becaused still ido as has amma

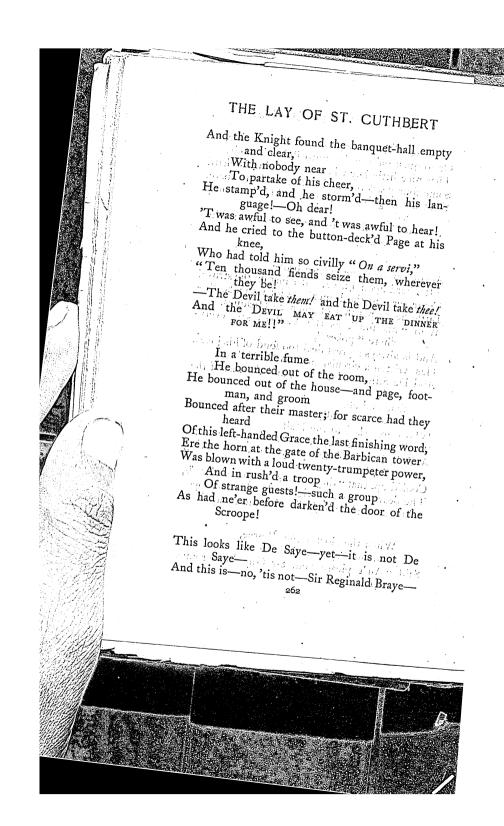
One and all,

and Great and small, the me thought with his mornal. Who were asked to the Hall

To dine there and sup, and wind up with a ball, And had told all the party a great bouncing lie, he មីកស់ទី៤៩ ១០៤០ ២ ១០១៤៨ ២០៤៥

Cook'd up, that "the fête was postponed sine die, The dear little curly-wig'd heir of Le Scroope Being taken alarmingly ill with the croup!" 24

When the clock struck Three, And the Page on his knee will a lost this? Said "An't please you, Sir Guy Le Scroope, On a servi!"



This has somewhat the favour of Marmaduke

But stay!—Where on earth did he get those long nails? Why, they're class!—then Good Gracious! they've all of them tails!

That can't be De Vaux—why, his nose is a bill, Or, I would say, a beak!—and he can't keep

Is that Poynings?—Oh Gemini!—look at his

Why, they're absolute hoofs!—is it gout or his corns

That have crumpled them up so?-by Jingo,

Run! run!-There's Fitz-Walter, Fitz-Hugh, and Fitz-John,

And the Mandevilles, père et filz (father and son), And Fitz-Osbert, and Ufford-they've all got

Then their great saucer eyes-

It's the Father of lies

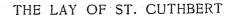
And his Imps-run! run! run!-they're all fiends in disguise,

Who've partly assumed, with more sombre complexions, a ibi a shaqis

The forms of Sir Guy Le Scroope's friends

And He—at the top there—that grim-looking Run! run!—that's the "muckle-horned

Clootie" himself! And now what a din. Without and within!



For the court-yard is full of them.—How they begin

To mop, and to mowe, and make faces, and grin! Cock their tails up together,

Like cows in hot weather,

And butt at each other, all eating and drinking, The viands and wine disappearing like winking.

And then such a lot

As together had got!

Master Cabbage, the steward, who'd made a machine

To calculate with, and count noses,—I ween The cleverest thing of the kind ever seen,—

Declared, when he'd made,

Up, what's now called, the "tottle" of those he survey'd,

There were just—how he proved it I cannot, divine,—

Nine thousand, nine hundred, and ninety, and nine, Exclusive of Him,

Who, giant in limb,

And black as the crow they denominate Jim, With a tail like a bull, and a head like a bear, Stands forth at the window,—and what holds he there.

Which he hugs with such care,

and And pokes out in the air, her the off last

And grasps as its limbs from each other he'd

Oh! grief and despair!

I vow and declare

It's Le Scroope's poor, dear, sweet, little, curly-wig'd Heir!



Whom the nurse had forgot, and left there in his chair,

Alternately sucking his thumb and his pear!

What words can express the state of the control of the dismay and distress the state of the stat

Of Sir Guy, when he found what a terrible mess

His cursing and banning had now got him into?

That words, which to use are a shame and a sin too,

Had thus on their speaker recoil'd, and his malison

Placed in the hands of the Devil's own "pal" his son!—

He sobb'd and he sigh'd,

And he scream'd, and he cried,
And behaved like a man that is mad, or in liquor,—he

Tore his peak'd beard, and he dash'd off his "Vicary",

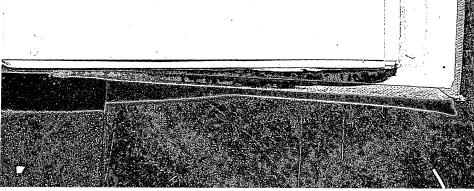
Stamped on the jasey
As though he were crazy,

As though he were crazy,
And staggering about just as if he were "hazy",
Exclaimed, "Fifty pounds!" (a large sum in

those times)
"To the person, whoever he may be, that

To that window above there, en ogive, and painted,

And brings down my curly-wi'——" here Sir Guy fainted!



With many a moan,

And many a groan,

What with tweaks of the nose, and some eau de Cologne,

He revived,—Reason once more remounted her throne,

Or rather the instinct of Nature,—'t were

To Her, in the Scroope's case, perhaps, to say

But what saw he then?—Oh! my goodness!

Enough to have banished his reason outright!—
In that broad banquet hall

The fiends one and all,

Regardless of shriek, and of squeak, and of squall,

From one to another were tossing that small, Pretty, curly-wig'd boy, as if playing at ball: Yet none of his friends or his vassals might

et none of his friends or his vassals might

To fly to the rescue, or rush up the stair, And bring down in safety his curly-wig'd Heir!

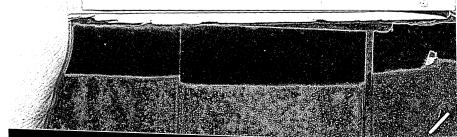
Well a day! Well a day!

All he can say

Is but just so much trouble and time thrown

Not a man can be tempted to join the mêlie, E'en those words cabalistic, "I promise to pay Fifty pounds on demand," have, for once, lost their sway,

And there the Knight stands, Wringing his hands



In his agony—when on a sudden, one ray
Of hope darts through his midriff!—His Saint!
—Oh, it's funny,

And almost absurd,

That it never occurr'd!-

"Ay! the Scroope's Patron Saint!—he's the man for my money!

Saint—who is it?—really I'm sadly to blame,— On my word I'm afraid,—I confess it with shame,—

That I've almost forgot the good Gentleman's name,—

Cut—let me see—Cutbeard?—no!—Cuthbert!
—egad,

St. Cuthbert of Bolton!—I'm right—he's the

Oh! holy St. Cuthbert, if forbears of mine— Of myself I say little,—have knelt at your shrine, And have lashed their bare backs, and—no matter—with twine,

Oh! list to the vow

Which I make to you now,

Only snatch my poor little boy out of the row Which that Imp's kicking up with his fiendish bow-wow,

And his head like a bear, and his tail like a cow! Bring him back here in safety!—perform but this task,

And I'll give!—Oh!—I'll give you whatever

There is not a shrine

In the County shall shine

With a brilliancy half so resplendent as thine, Or have so many candles, or look half so fine!—

Haste, holy St. Cuthbert, then,—hasten in pity!"—

—Conceive his surprise

When a strange voice replies,
"It's a bargain!—but, mind, sir, The best
Spermacett!"—

Say, whose that voice?—whose that form by

That old, old grey man, with his beard long and wide,

In his coarse Palmer's weeds,
And his cockle and beads?—

And, how did he come?—did he walk?—did he ride?

Oh! none could determine,—oh! none could adecide,—

The fact is, I don't believe anyone tried,

For while ev'ry one stared, with a dignified stride,

And without a word more,

He march'd on before,

Up a flight of stone steps, and so through the front door,

To the banqueting-hall, that was on the first

While the fiendish assembly were making a rare Little shuttlecock there of the curly-wig'd Heir.—

—I wish, gentle Reader, that you could have

The pause that ensued when he stepp'd in between,

With his resolute air, and his dignified mien,

And said, in a tone most decided, though mild, "Come!—I'll trouble you just to hand over that child!"

The Demoniac crowd
In an instant seem'd cowed;
Not one of the crew volunteer'd a reply,
All shrunk from the glance of that keen-flashing eye,
Save one horrid Humgruffin, who seem'd by his

talk,

And the airs he assumed, to be Cock of the walk,

He quailed not before it, but saucily met it, And as saucily said, "Don't you wish you may get it?"

My goodness!—the look that the old Palmer gave!

And his frown!—'t was quite dreadful to witness—"Why, slave!

You rascal!" quoth he, "This language to ME!!

mand it-

—At once, Mr. Nicholas! down on your knee, And hand me that curly-wig'd boy!—I com-

Come!—none of your nonsense!—you know I won't stand it."

Old Nicholas trembled,—he shook in his shoes, And seem'd half inclined, but afraid, to refuse. "Well, Cuthbert," said he,

"Well, Cuthbert," sa "If so it must be.

—For you've had your own way from the first time I knew ye;—

Take your curly-wig'd brat, and much good may he do ye!

But I'll have in exchange—"—here his eye flash'd with rage—

"That chap with the buttons—he gave me the

"Come, come," the Saint answer'd, "you very well know

The young man's no more his than your own to bestow—

Touch one button of his if you dare, Nick-no! no!

Cut your stick, sir—come, mizzle!—be off with you!—go!"—

The Devil grew hot—
"If I do I'll be shot!

An you come to that, Cuthbert, I'll tell you what's what;

He has asked us to dine here, and go we will not! Why, you Skinflint,—at least

You may leave us the feast!

Here we've come all that way from our brimstone abode,

Ten million good leagues, Sir, as ever you strode, And the deuce of a luncheon we've had on the road—

- 'Go!' - 'Mizzle!' indeed - Mr. Saint,

I should like to know?—'Go!'—I'll be hanged if I do!

He invited us all—we've a right here—it's

That a Baron may do what he likes with his own—

Here, Asmodeus—a slice of that beef;—now the mustard!—

What have you got?—oh, apple-pie—try it with custard!"

The Saint made a pause,

As uncertain, because

He knew Nick is pretty well "up" in the laws,

And they *might* be on *his* side—and then, he'd such claws!

On the whole, it was better, he thought, to

With the curly-wig'd boy he'd pick'd out of the fire,

And give up the victuals—to retrace his path, And to compromise—(spite of the Member for Bath)

As he turn'd on his heel,

He replied, "Well, I 'll leave you the mutton and yeal,

And the soup à la Reine, and the sauce Bechamel.

As The Scroope did invite you to dinner, I feel I can't well turn you out—'t would be hardly genteel—

But be moderate, pray,—and remember thus much,

Since you're treated as Gentlemen, show yourselves such,



And don't make it late, But mind and go straight

Home to bed when you've finished—and don't steal the plate!

Nor wrench off the knocker, or bell from the gate.

Walk away, like respectable Devils, in peace, And don't 'lark' with the watch, or annoy the police!"

Having thus said his say,

That Palmer grey

Took up little Le Scroope, and walk'd coolly

While the Demons all set up a "Hip! hip! hurray!"

Then fell, tooth and claw, on the victuals, as

Had been guests at Guildhall upon Lord Mayor's day,

All scrambling and scuffling for what was before 'em,

No care for precedence or common decorum.

Few ate more hearty

Than Madame Astarte,

And Hecate,—considered the Belles of the

Between them was seated Leviathan, eager
To "do the polite", and take wine with Bel-

phegor; Here was *Morbleu* (a French devil), supping

soup-meagre,

And there, munching leeks, Davy Jones of Tredegar

(A Welsh one), who'd left the domains of Ap

To "follow the sea",—and next him Demogorgon,—

Then Pan with his pipes, and Fauns grinding the organ

To Mammon and Belial, and halr a score dancers,

Who'd joined with Medusa to get up "the Lancers";

Here's Lucifer lying blind drunk with Scotch ale,

While Beelzebub's tying huge knots in his tail.

There's Satebox storming because Menhis

There's Setebos, storming because Mephistopheles
Gave him the lie,

Said he'd "blacken his eye",

And dash'd in his face a whole cup of hot

Ramping, and roaring,
Hiccoughing, snoring,

Never was seen such a riot before in

A gentleman's house, or such profligate revelling

At any soiree — where they don't let the Devil in.

Hark!—as sure as fate
The clock's striking Eight!

(An hour which our ancestors called "getting late",)

When Nick, who by this time was rather elate, Rose up and addressed them.

"'T is full time," he said,

(B 969) 2

"For all elderly Devils to be in their bed; For my own part I mean to be jogging, be-. .... cause

I don't find myself now quite so young as I was:

But, Gentlemen, ere I depart from my post, I must call on you all for one bumper—the

Which I have to propose is,—Our excellent Host!

-Many thanks for his kind hospitality-may We also be able

To see at our table

Himself, and enjoy, in a family way,

His good company down stairs at no distant day!

You'd.

I'm sure, think me rude

If I did not include the state of the state In the toast my young friend there, the curlywig'd Heir.

He's in very good hands, for you're all well

That St. Cuthbert has taken him under his

Though I must not say 'bless',—

—Why, you'll easily guess,—

May our curly-wig'd Friend's shadow never be less!"

Nick took off his heel-taps-bow'd-smiledwith an air

Most graciously grim,—and vacated the chair,— Of course the *élite* 

Rose at once on their feet,

And followed their leader, and beat a retreat; When a sky-larking Imp took the President's seat,

And, requesting that each would replenish his

Said, "Where we have dined, my boys, there

—It was three in the morning before they broke up!!!

· long of the complete of a complete of a deal of the complete 
I scarcely need say have accommodal. Sir Guy didn't delay a many or sail.

To fulfil his vow made to St. Cuthbert; or pay For the candles he'd promised, or make light as day and a standard of the stand

The shrine he assured him hedd render so gay. In fact, when the votaries came there to pray, All said there was nought to compare with it—nay,

Might think he was shabby, it is

Four Brethren thenceforward, two cleric, two

He ordained should take charge of a newfounded chantry,

With six marcs apiece, and some claims on the

In short, the whole County districts
Declared, through his bounty, (2) and and

The Abbey of Bolton exhibited fresh scenes
From any displayed since Sir William de
Meschines,

And Cecily Roumeli came to this nation with William the Norman, and laid its foundation.

For the rest, it is said,

In some Chronicle—whose, has gone out of

That, what with these candles, and other expenses,

Which no man would go to if quite in his senses,

He reduced, and brought low was a His property so, which is a low was a second of the 
That, at last, he'd not much of it left to bestow; And that, many years after that terrible feast, Sir Guy, in the Abbey, was living a Priest; And there, in one thousand and—something,—deceased.

(It's supposed by this trick He bamboozled Old Nick,

And slipped through his fingers remarkably "slick".)

While, as to young Curly-wig;—dear little Soul, Would you know more of him, you must look at "The Roll",

Which records the dispute,

And the subsequent suit, And the Subsequent suit, Commenced in "Thirteen sev'nty-five,"—

which took root and the farms Le Grosvenor's assuming the farms Le

That none but his ancestors, ever before, In foray, joust, battle, or tournament wore,

To wit, "On a Prussian-blue Field, a Bend Or;"

While the Grosvenor averred that his ancestor bore

The same, and Scroope lied like a—somebody tore

Off the simile,—so I can tell you no more,
Till some A double S shall the fragment
restore.

### was dead . now Moral by day di lay.

This Legend sound maxims exemplifies—e.g.—

zmo. Should any thing tease you, Annoy, or displease you,

Remember what Lilly says, "Animum rege!"
And as for that shocking bad habit of swearing,—

In all good society voted past bearing,— Eschewit! and leave it to dustmen and mobs,

Nor commit yourself much beyond "Zooks!" or "Odsbobs!"

2do. When asked out to dine by a Person of Quality,

Mind, and observe the most strict punctu-

For should you come late,
And make dinner wait,

And the victuals get cold, you'll incur, sure as fate,

The Master's displeasure, the Mistress's hate:

And—though both may, perhaps, be too well-bred to swear,—

They'll heartily crisi you—I need not say Watre.

5%. Look well to your Maid-servants!—say you expect them

To see to the children, and not to neglect them!

And if you're a widower, just throw a cursory

Glance in, at times, when you go near the Nursery.

—Perhaps it's as well to keep children from plums,

And from pears in the season,—and sucking their thumbs!

4. To sum up the whole with a "Saw" of much use.

Be just and be gracerus,—don't be pro-

Pay the debts that you owe,—keep your word to your friends,

But—don't set your candles alight at both ends!!—

For of this be assured, if you "go it" too fast.

You'll be "dish'd" like Sir Guy,

And like him, perhaps, die A poor, old, half-starved Country Parson

A poer, old, half-starved Country Parson at last!

# The Lay of St. Aloys

#### A LEGEND OF BLOIS

[For the Legend that follows Father John has, it will be seen, the grave authority of a Romish Prelate. The good Father, who, as I have before had occasion to remark, received his education at Douai, spent several years, in the earlier part of his life, upon the Continent. I have no doubt but that during this period he visited Blois, and there, in all probability, picked up, in the very scene of its locality, the history which he has thus recorded.]

-Grege Turmoense de Gloria Confessorum.

#### THE LAY OF ST. ALOYS

SAINT ALOYS

Was the Bishop of Blois,
And a pitiful man was he,
He grieved and he pined
For the woes of mankind,
And of brutes in their degree,
He would rescue the rat
From the claws of the cat,
And set the poor captive free;
Though his cassock was swarm-

With all sorts of vermin,
He'd not take the life of a flea!
Kind, tender, forgiving
To all things living;

From injury still he'd endeavour to screen 'em,

Fish, flesh, or fowl,—no difference between 'em—

NIHIL PUTAVIT A SE ALIENUM.

The Bishop of Blois was a holy
man,—
A holy man was he!
For Holy Church
He'd seek and he'd search
As a Bishop in his degree.
From foe and from friend
He'd "rap and he'd rend",
To augment her treasurie.
Nought would he give, and little
he'd lend,
That Holy Church might have
more to spend.—

#### THE LAY OF ST. ALOYS

"Count Stephen" (of Blois) "was a worthy Peer,

His breeches cost him but a crown,

He held them sixpence all too dear,
And so he call'd the Tailor lown."

Had it been the Bishop instead of the Count, And he'd overcharged him to half the amount,

He had knock'd that Tailor down!-

Not for himself!—

He despised the pelf;

He dress'd in sackcloth, he dined off delf; And, when it was cold, in lieu of a surtout, The good man would wrap himself up in his

virtue.

Alack! that a man so holy as he, So frank and free in his degree, And so good and so kind, should mortal be!

Yet so it is—for loud and clear From St. Nicholas, tower, on the listening ear,

With solemn swell,

The deep-toned bell

Flings to the gale a funeral knell;

And hark!—at its sound, As a cunning old hound,

When he opens, at once causes all the young whelps

Of the cry to put in their less dignified yelps, So—the little bells all,

No matter how small,

From the steeples both inside and outside the wall,

With bell-metal throat Respond to the note.

And join the lament that a prelate so pious

Forced thus to leave his disconsolate diocese. Or, as Blois' Lord May'r Is heard to declare.

"Should leave this here world for to go to that there."

And see, the portals opening wide, From the Abbey flows the living tide;

Forth from the doors

The torrent pours, The torrent pours, Acolytes, Monks, and Friars in scores,

This with his chasuble, that with his rosary, This from his incense-pot turning his nose

awry,

Holy Father, and Holy Mother, Holy Sister, and Holy Brother, Holy Son, and Holy Daughter,

Holy Wafer, and Holy Water; Every one drest

Like a guest in his best,

In the smartest of clothes they 're permitted to

Serge, sackcloth, and shirts of the same sort of hair

As now we make use of to stuff an arm-chair, Or weave into gloves at three shillings a pair, And employ for shampooing in cases rheumatic,

Special specific, I'm told, for Sciatica.

Through groined arch, and by cloister'd stone, With mosses and ivy long o'ergrown,

Slowly the throng

Come passing along,

With many a chaunt and solemn song, Adapted for holidays, high-days, and Sundays,

177111

Dies iræ, and De profundis,

Such as, I hear, to a very slow tune are all Commonly chaunted by Monks at a funeral,

To secure the defunct's repose,

And to give a broad hint to Old Nick, should

Of a prelate's decease bring him there on a cruise, a think the man and a line with

That he'd better be minding his Ps and his Q's, fell, at least wear was made as the f

And not come too near,—since they can, if they choose,

Make him shake in his hoofs—as he does not wear shoes.

Still on they go, A goodly show,

With footsteps sure, though certainly slow,

Two by two in a very long row;

With feathers, and Mutes

Undertaker's men walking in hat-bands and

Then comes the Crosier, all jewels and gold, Borne by a lad about eighteen years old; Next, on a black velvet cushion, the Mitre, Borne by a younger boy, 'cause it is lighter.

283

Eight Franciscans, sturdy and strong,
Bear, in the midst, the good Bishop along;
Eight Franciscans, stout and tall,
Walk at the corners, and hold up the pall;
Eight more hold a canopy high over all,
With eight Trumpeters tooting the Dead
March in Saul.—

Behind, as Chief Mourner, the Lord Abbot

Monks coming after him, all with posies, and And white pocket-handkerchiefs up at their

Which they blow whenever his Lordship blows

And oh! 't is a comely sight to see
How Lords and Ladies, of high degree,
Vail, as they pass, upon bended knee,
While quite as polite are the Squires and the
Knights,
In their helmets, and hauberks, and cast-iron

tights.

Ay, 't is a comely sight to behold,

As the company march

Through the rounded arch

Of that Cathedral old!

Singers behind 'em, and singers before 'em,

All of them ranging in due decorum,

Around the inside of the Sanctum Sanctorum,

While, brilliant and bright,

An unwonted light

(I forgot to premise this was all done at

The links, and the torches, and flambeaux shed

On the sculptured forms of the Mighty Dead,

That rest below, mostly buried in lead, And above, recumbent in grim repose, With their mailed hose,

And their dogs at their toes,

And little boys kneeling beneath them in rows,

Their hands join'd in pray'r, all in very long clothes,

With inscriptions on brass, begging each who survives,

As they some of them seem to have led so-so lives.

To Praie for the Sowles of themselves and their wives.—

The effect of the music, too, really was fine, When they let the good prelate down into his shrine,

And by old and young

The "Requiem" was sung;

Not vernacular French, but a classical tongue, That is—Latin—I don't think they meddled with Greek—

In short, the whole thing produced—so to speak—

What in Blois they would call a Coup d'æil magnifique!

Yet, surely, when the level ray
Of some mild eve's descending sun

Lights on the village pastor, grey
In years ere ours had well begun—

As there—in simplest vestment clad, He speaks, beneath the churchyard tree, In solemn tones,—but yet not sad,— Of what Man is—what Man shall be!

And clustering round the grave, half hid
By that same quiet churchyard yew,
The rustic mourners bend, to bid
The dust they loved a last adieu—

—That ray, methinks, that rests so sheen Upon each briar-bound hillock green, So calm, so tranquil, so serene, Gives to the eye a fairer scene,—Speaks to the heart with holier breath Than all this pageantry of Death.—

But Chacun à son gout—this is talking at random—

We all know "De gustibus non disputandum!"
So canter back, Muse, to the scene of your story,

The Cathedral of Blois—Where the Sainted Aloys

Is by this time, you'll find, "left alone in his glory",

"In the dead of the night", though with labour opprest,

Some "mortals" disdain "the calm blessings of rest",

286

Your cracksman, for instance, thinks night-time the best

To break open a door, or the lid of a chest; And the gipsy who close round your premises

prowls, To ransack your hen-roost, and steal all your

fowls, Always sneaks out at night with the bats and

Always sneaks out at night with the bats and the owls,

—So do Witches and Warlocks, Ghosts, Gob-

lins, and Gouls,
To say nothing at all of those troublesome

"Swells"
Who come from the playhouses, "flash kens", and "hells", and

To pull off people's knockers, and ring people's bells.

Well—'t is now the hour and a

Ill things have power!
And all who, in Blois, entertain honest views,
Have long been in bed, and enjoying a snooze,—

Nought is waking Save Mischief and "Faking",

And a few who are sitting up brewing or baking, When an ill-looking Infidel, sallow of hue, Who stands in his slippers some six feet two (A rather remarkable height for a Jew), Creeps cautiously out of the churchwarden's

Into which, during service, he'd managed to slide himself—

While all were intent on the anthem, and hide himself.

From his lurking place, With stealthy pace,

Through the "long-drawn aisle" he begins to

As you see a cat walk on the top of a wall, When it's stuck full of glass, and she thinks she shall fall.

—He proceeds to feel

For his flint and his steel,

(An invention on which we've improved a great deal

Of late years—the substitute best to rely on 's what Jones of the Strand calls his Pyrogeneion,)

He strikes with dispatch!—his and in a Tinder catches!—and this continuous in the continuous interest in the co

Now where is his candle?—and where are his matches?—

'T is done!—they are found!—
He stands up, and looks round

By the light of a "dip" of sixteen to the

—What is it now that makes his nerves to quiver?—

His hand to shake—and his limbs to shiver?— Fear?—Pooh!—it is only a touch of the

All is silent—all is still—

It's "gammon"—it's "stuff!"—he may do what he will!

Carefully now he approaches the shrine, In which, as I've mentioned before, about nine, They had placed in such state the lamented Divine!

But not to worship—No!—No such thing!—His aim is—to "PRIG" THE PASTORAL RING!!

Fancy his fright,

When, with all his might

Having forced up the lid, which they'd not fastened quite,

Of the marble sarcophagus—"All in white"
The dead Bishop started up, bolt upright

On his hinder end,—and grasped him so tight,

That the clutch of a kite,

Or a bull-dog's bite

When he's most provoked and in bitterest spite,

May well be conceived in comparison slight,
And having thus "tackled" him—blew out his
light!!

Oh, dear! Oh, dear!

The fright and the fear !—

No one to hear!-nobody near!

In the dead of the night!—at a bad time of year!—

A defunct Bishop squatting upright on his bier,

And shouting so loud, that the drum of his

He thought would have split as these awful words met it—

"AH, HA! MY GOOD FRIEND!—DON'T YOU WISH YOU MAY GET IT?"—

Oh, dear! Oh, dear!

'T was a night of fear! (B 969) 289

20

-I should just like to know, if the boldest man here. In his situation would not have felt queer?

The wretched man bawls. And he yells, and he squalls, But there's nothing responds to his shrieks save

the walls, And the desk, and the pulpit, the pews, and the stalls.

Held firmly at bay,

Kick and plunge as he may, His struggles are fruitless—he can't get away, He really can't tell what to do or to say, And being a Pagan, don't know how to pray; Till through the east window, a few streaks of

Announce the approach of the dawn of the day!

Oh, a welcome sight Is the rosy light Which lovelily heralds a morning bright, Above all to a wretch kept in durance all night By a horrid dead gentleman holding him tight,-

Of all sorts of gins that a trespasser can trap, The most disagreeable kind of a man trap!

—Oh! welcome that bell's Matin chime, which tells

To one caught in this worst of all possible snares,

That the hour is arrived to begin Morning Prayers,

And the Monks and the Friars are coming down stairs!

Conceive the surprise

Of the Choir—how their eyes

Are distended to twice their original size,—

How some begin bless,—some anathematize,—And all look on the thief as old Nick in disguise.

While the mystified Abbot cries, "Well!—I declare!—

—This is really a very mysterious affair!—
Bid the bandy-legg'd Sexton go run for the
May'r!"

The May'r and his suite

Are soon on their feet,—

(His worship kept house in the very same street,—)

At once he awakes,

"His compliments" makes,

"He'll be up at the church in a couple of shakes!"

Meanwhile the whole Convent is pulling and hauling,

And bawling and squalling,

And terribly mauling

The thief whose endeavour to follow his calling

Had thus brought him into a grasp so enthralling.—

Now high, now low,
They drag "to and fro",—

Now this way, now that way they twist him but—No!—

The glazed eye of St. Aloys distinctly says "Poh!

You may pull as you please, I shall not let him go!"

Nay, more;—when his Worship at length came to say

He was perfectly ready to take him away, And fat him to grace the next Auto da fé,

Still closer he prest

The poor wretch to his breast,
While a voice—though his jaws still together
were jamm'd—

Was heard from his chest, "If you do, I'll —" here slamm'd

The great door of the church,—with so awful a sound

That the close of the good Bishop's sentence was drown'd!

Carlotte State Co.

Out spake Frère Jehan,
A pitiful man,
Oh! a pitiful man was he!
And he wept and he pined
For the sins of mankind,
As a Friar in his degree.

"Remember, good gentlefolks," so he began,
"Dear Aloys was always a pitiful man!—

That voice from his chest Has clearly exprest

292

He has pardoned the culprit—and as for the

Before you shall burn him—he'll see you all blest!"

The Monks, and the Abbot, the Sexton, and Clerk

Were exceedingly struck with the Friar's remark,

And the Judge, who himself was by no means a shark

Of a Lawyer, and who did not do things in the dark.

But still leaned (having once been himself a gay spark,)

To the merciful side,—like the late Alan Park,—

> Agreed that, indeed, The best way to succeed,

And by which this poor caitiff alone could be freed.

Would be to absolve him, and grant a free pardon,

On a certain condition, and that not a hard one,

Viz.—"That he, the said Infidel, straightway should ope

His mind to conviction, and worship the Pope,

And 'ev'ry man Jack' in an amice or cope; And that, to do so,

He should forthwith go

To Rome, and salute there his Holiness' toe;—

And never again Read Voltaire or Tom Paine, Or Percy Bysshe Shelley or Lord Byron's Cain:-

His pilgrimage o'er, take St. Francis's habit:-If anything lay about, never to 'nab' it;

Or, at worst, if he should light on articles gone

To be sure and deposit them safe in the Monast'ry!"

The oath he took-As he kiss'd the book, Nave, transept, and aisle with a thunder-clap shook! The Bishop sank down with a satisfied look, And the Thief, releas'd

By the Saint deceas'd, Fell into the arms of a neighbouring Priest!

It skills not now To tell you how

The transmogrified Pagan perform'd his vow; How he quitted his home,

Travell'd to Rome,

And went to St. Peter's and look'd at the

And obtain'd from the Pope an assurance of bliss,

And kiss'd—whatever he gave him to kiss— Toe, relic, embroidery, nought came amiss; And how Pope Urban

Had the man's turban

Hung up in the Sistine chapel, by way Of a relic-and how it hangs there to this day.—

Suffice it to tell, Which will do quite as well, That the whole of the Convent the miracle saw, And the Abbot's report was sufficient to draw Ev'ry bon Catholique in la belle France to Blois, Among others, the Monarch himself, François, The Archbishop of Rheims, and his "Pious Jackdaw",

And there was not a man in Church, Chapel, or Meeting-house,

Still less in Cabaret, Hotel, or Eating-house, But made an oration,

And said, "In the nation If ever a man deserved canonization, It was the kind, pitiful, pious Aloys."-So the Pope says—says he, "Then a Saint he shall be!"-

So he made him a Saint,—and remitted the fee.

What became of the Pagan I really can't say; But I think I've been told, When he'd enter'd their fold,

And was now a Franciscan some twenty days

He got up one fine morning before break of

Put the Pyx in his pocket—and then ran away.

#### MORAL

I think we may coax out a moral or two From the facts which have lately come under our view.

First—Don't meddle with Saints!—for you'll find if you do

They're what Scotch people call "kittle cattle to shoe!"

And when once they have managed to take you in tow,

· It's a deuced hard matter to make them let go!

Now to you, wicked Pagans!—who wander about,

Up and down Regent Street every night, "on the scout",—

Recollect the Police keep a sharpish look-out, And if once you're suspected, your skirts they will stick to

Till they catch you at last in flagrante delicto!—
Don't the inference draw
That because he of Blois

Suffer'd one to bilk "Old father Antic the

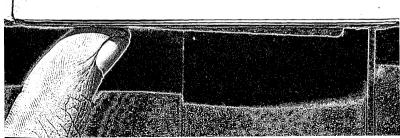
That our May'rs and our Aldermen—and we've a City full—

Show themselves, at our Guildhall, quite so pitiful!

Lastly, as to the Pagan who play'd such a trick,

First assuming the tonsure, then cutting his stick.

296



There is but one thing which occurs to me—
that

Is,—Don't give too much credit to people who "rat!"

-Never forget

Early habit's a net

Which entangles us all, more or less, in its mesh;

And "What's bred in the bone won't come out of the flesh!"

We must all be aware Nature's prone to rebel,

Old Juvenal tells us, Naturam expellas,

Tamen usque recurret!

There's no use making Her rat! So that all that I have on this head to advance

Is,—whatever they think of these matters in France,

There's a proverb, the truth of which each one allows here,

"You never can make a silk purse of a sow's ear!"

# The Lay of the Old Woman Clothed in Grey

#### A LEGEND OF DOVER

[In the succeeding Legend we come nearer home.—Father Ingoldsby is particular in describing its locality, situate some eight miles from the Hall—less, if you take the bridle-road by the Church-yard, and so along the valley by Mr. Fector's Abbey.—In the enumeration of the various attempts to appropriate the treasure (drawn from a later source), is omitted one, said to have been undertaken by the worthy ecclesiastic himself, who, as Mrs. Botherby insinuates, is reported to have started for Dover, one fine morning, duly furnished with all the means and appliances of Exorcism. I cannot learn, however, that the family was ever enriched by his expedition.]

Once there lived, as I've heard people say, An "Old Woman clothed in grey", So furrow'd with care, So haggard her air,

In her eye such a wild supernatural stare,
That all who espied her

Immediately shied her, And strove to get out of her way.

## THE LAY OF THE OLD

This fearsome Old Woman was taken ill:

—She sent for the Doctor—he sent her a pill,
And by way of a trial,
A two-shilling phial

Of green-looking fluid, like lava diluted,

To which I've professed an abhorrence most rooted,

One of those draughts they so commonly send us,

Labell'd "Haustus catharticus, mane sumendus";

She made a wry face,
And, without saying Grace,
Toss'd it off like a dram—it improv'd not her
case.

—The Leech came again; He now open'd a vein,

Still the little Old Woman continued in pain.
So her "Medical Man", although loth to distress her,

Conceived it high time that her Father Confessor

Should be sent for to shrive, and assoilzie, and bless her,

That she might not slip out of these troublesome scenes

"Unaneal'd and Unhouseled,"—whatever that means.

Growing afraid,
He calls to his aid
A bandy-legg'd neighbour, a "Tailor by trade",
Tells him his fears,
Bids him lay by his shears,

His thimble, his goose, and his needle, and hie With all possible speed to the Convent hard by,

Requests him to say That he begs they'll all pray,

Viz.: The whole pious brotherhood, Cleric and Lay,

For the soul of an Old Woman clothed in grev.

Who was just at that time in a very bad way,
And he really believed couldn't last out the
day;—

And to state his desire

That some erudite Friar

Would run over at once, and examine, and try

For he thought he would find There was "something behind",

A something that weigh'd on the Old Woman's mind,—

"In fact he was sure, from what fell from her tongue,

That this little Old Woman had done something wrong."

Then he wound up the whole with this hint to the man,

"Mind and pick out as holy a friar as you can!"

Now I'd have you to know

That this story of woe,

Which I'm telling you, happen'd a long time
ago;

I can't say exactly how long, nor, I own, What particular monarch was then on the throne,

#### THE LAY OF THE OLD

But 't was here in Old England: and all that one knows is,

It must have preceded the Wars of the Roses.

Inasmuch as the times
Described in these rhymes

Were as fruitful in virtues as ours are in crimes; And if 'mongst the Laity

Unseemly gaiety

Sometimes betray'd an occasional taint or two, At once all the Clerics

Went into hysterics,

While scarcely a convent but boasted its Saint or two;

So it must have been long ere the line of the Tudors,

As since then the breed

Of Saints rarely indeed

With their dignified presence have darken'd our pew doors.

—Hence the late Mr. Froude, and the live Dr. Pusey

We moderns consider as each worth a Jew's eve:

Though Wiseman and Dullman combine against Newman,

With Doctors and Proctors, and say he's no true man.

—But this by the way.—The Convent I speak about

Had Saints in scores—they said Mass week and week about;

And the two now on duty were each, for their piety,

"Second to none" in that holy society,

And well might have borne
Those words which are worn

By our "Nulli Secundus" Club—poor dear lost muttons—

Of Guardsmen—on Club days, inscribed on their buttons.—

They would read, write, and speak. Latin, Hebrew, and Greek,

A radish-bunch munch for a lunch,—or a leek;

Though scoffers and boobies Ascribe certain rubies

That garnished the nose of the good Father Hilary

To the overmuch use of Canary and Sillery,

—Some said spirituous compounds of
viler distillery—

Ah! little reck'd they

That with Friars, who say
Fifty *Paters* a night, and a hundred a

A very slight sustenance goes a great

Thus the consequence was that his colleague, Basilius,

Won golden opinions, by looking more bilious,

From all who conceived strict monastical duty

By no means conducive to personal beauty; And being more meagre, and thinner, and

He was snapt up at once by the bandylegg'd Tailor.

#### THE LAY OF THE OLD

The latter's concern For a speedy return

Scarce left the Monk time to put on stouter sandals.

Or go round to his shrines, and snuff all his Saint's candles;

Still less had he leisure to change the hair-shirt he

Had worn the last twenty years—probably thirty,—

Which, not being wash'd all that time, had grown dirty.

—It seems there's a sin in The wearing clean linen,

Which Friars must eschew at the very beginning,

Though it makes them look frowsy, and drowsy, and blowsy,

And—a rhyme modern etiquette never allows ye.—

As for the rest,

E'en if time had not prest,

It didn't much matter how Basil was drest,

Nor could there be any great need for adorning,

The Night being almost at odds with the Morning.

Oh! sweet and beautiful is Night, when the silver Moon is high,

And countless Stars, like clustering gems, hang sparkling in the sky,

While the balmy breath of the summer breeze comes whispering down the glen,

And one fond voice alone is heard—oh! Night is lovely then!

But when that voice, in feeble moans of sickness and of pain,

But mocks the anxious ear that strives to catch its sounds in vain,—

When silently we watch the bed, by the taper's flickering light,

Where all we love is fading fast—how terrible is Night!!

More terrible yet,

If you happen to get

By an old woman's bedside, who, all her life long,

Has been, what the vulgar call "coming it strong"

In all sorts of ways that are naughty and wrong.

As Confessions are sacred, it's not very facile

To ascertain what the old hag said to Basil:

But whatever she said,

And made all his hair stand on end on his head,—

No great feat to perform, inasmuch as said

(B 969)

305

0

#### THE LAY: OF THE OLD

Being clipped by the tonsure, his crown

So of course Father Basil had little to spare;
But the little he had

Seem'd as though 't had gone mad,

Each lock, as by action galvanic, uprears
In the two little tufts on the tops of his

ears.---

What the old woman said

That so "fill'd him with dread",

We should never have known any more than the dead, .

If the bandy-legg'd Tailor, his errand thus sped,

Had gone quietly back to his needle and thread,

As he ought; but instead,

Curiosity led,—

He contrived to secrete himself under the bed!

—Not that he heard ...
One half, or a third

Of what passed as the Monk and the Patient conferred,

But he here and there managed to pick up

Such as "Knife",

And "Life",

And he thought she said "Wife",

And "Money", that "source of all evil and strife";

Then he plainly distinguished the words "Gore", and "Gash",

Whence he deem'd—and I don't think his inference rash—
She had cut some one's throat for the sake of his cash!

Intermix'd with her moans,
And her sighs, and her groans,
Enough to have melted the hearts of the

stones,

Came at intervals Basil's sweet, soft, silver tones, For somehow it happened—I can't tell

you why—
The good Friar's indignation,—at first

The good Friar's indignation,—at first rather high,—

To judge from the language he used in reply,

Ere the Old Woman ceased, had a good deal gone by;

And he gently address'd her in accents of honey,

"Daughter, don't you despair!—WHAT'S BECOME OF THE MONEY!"

In one just at Death's door, it was really absurd

To see how her eye lighted up at that word— Indeed there's not one in the language that I know.

(Save its synonyms "Spanish", "Blunt", "Stumpy", and "Rhino",)

Which acts so direct, And with so much effect

## THE LAY OF THE OLD

On the human sensorium, or makes one erect One's ears so, as soon as the sound we detect-It's a question with me

Which of the three.

Father Basil himself, though a grave S.T.P. (Such as he have, you see, the degree of D.D.) Or the eaves-dropping, bandy-legg'd Tailor,or She

Caught it quickest—however, traditions agree That the Old Woman perk'd up as brisk as a bee.-

'T was the last quivering flare of the taper,the fire

It so often emits when about to expire! Her excitement began the same instant to flag, She sank back, and whisper'd, "Safe!—Safe! in the Bag!!"

Now I would not by any means have you sup-

That the good Father Basil was just one of those

Who entertain views

We're so apt to abuse,

As neither befitting Turks, Christians, nor lews,

Who haunt death-bed scenes.

By underhand means

To toady or teaze people into a legacy,-For few folk, indeed, had such good right to beg as he,

Since Rome, in her pure Apostolical beauty, 308

Not only permits, but enjoins, as a duty,

Her sons to take care

That, let who will be heir,
The Pontiff shall not be choused out of his
share.

Nor stand any such mangling of chattels and goods,

As, they say, was the case with the late Jemmy Wood's;

Her Conclaves, and Councils, and Synods in short main-

-tain principles adverse to statutes of *Mortmain*;
Besides you'll discern

It, at once, when you learn

That Basil had something to give in return, Since it rested with him to say how she should burn.

Nay, as to her ill-gotten wealth, should she turn

To uses he named, he could say, "You shan't burn at all,

Or nothing to signify,

Not what you'd dignify

So much as even to call it a roast,

But a mere little singeing, or scorching at most,—

What many would think not unpleasantly warm,—

Just to keep up appearance—mere matter of

All this in her ear,

He declared, but I fear

That her senses were wand'ring—she seem'd not to hear,

# THE LAY OF THE OLD

Or, at least, understand,—for mere unmeaning talk her

Parched lips babbled now,—such as "Hookey!"
—and "Walker!"

—She expired, with her last breath expressing

If his Mother were fully aware he was out?"

Now it seems there's a place they call Purgat'ry—so

I must write it, my verse not admitting the

But as for the venue, I vow I'm perplext

To say if it's in this world, or if in the next— Or whether in both—for 't is very well known That St. Patrick, at least, has got one of his

In a "tight little Island" that stands in a

Call'd "Lough-dearg"—that's "The Red Lake", unless I mistake—

In Fermanagh—or Antrim—or Donegal—which

I declare I can't tell, But I know very well

It's in latitude 54, nearly their pitch

(At Tappington, now, I could look in the Gazetteer,

But I'm out on a visit, and nobody has it here).
There are some, I'm aware,
Who don't stick to declare

There's "no differ" at all 'twixt "this here" and "that there",

That it's all the same place, but the Saint reserves his entry

For the separate use of the "finest of pisentry", And that his is no more

Than a mere private door

From the rez-de-chaussée,—as some call the

ground floor,—
To the one which the Pope had found out long before.

But no matter—lay seems say street, i

The locale where you may;

-And where it is no one exactly can say-There's one thing, at least, which is known

very well,

That it acts as a Tap-room to Satan's Hotel.

. "Entertainment" there's worse Both for "Man and for Horse";

For broiling the souls

They use Lord Mayor's coals;-

Then the sulphur's inferior, and boils up much slower

Than the fine fruity brimstone they give you down lower,

It's by no means so strong—// Mere sloe-leaves to Souchong;

The "prokers" are not half so hot, or so

By an inch or two, either in handle or prong; The Vipers and Snakes are less sharp in the tooth,

And the Nondescript Monsters not near so uncouth;---

And so cleverly made, Mr. Chubb could not frame a

Key better contrived for its purpose—nor Bra-

Now it seems that by these

Most miraculous keys

Not only the Pope, but his "clargy", with

Can let people in and out just as they please;

And—provided you "make it all right" about fees,

There is not a friar, Dr. Wiseman will own, of them.

But can always contrive to obtain a short loan of them;

And Basil, no doubt,

Had brought matters about,

If the little old woman would but have "spoke out".

So far as to get for her one of those tickets, Or passes, which clear both the great gates and wickets:

So that after a grill,

Or short turn on the Mill,

And with no worse a singeing, to purge her

Than a Freemason gets in the "Lodge of Antiquity",

She'd have rubb'd off old scores,

The Popp'd out of doors, and the seasons

And sheer'd off at once for a happier port,

Like a white-wash'd Insolvent that's "gone through the Court".

### THE LAY OF THE OLD

But Basil was one
Who was not to be done
By any one, either in earnest or fun;—
The cunning old beads-telling son of a gun,
In all bargains, unless he'd his quid for his quo,
Would shake his bald pate, and pronounce it
"No Go".

So unless you're a dunce, You'll see clearly, at once,

When you come to consider the facts of the case, he

Of course never gave her his Vade in pace; And the consequence was, when the last mor-

tal throe Released her pale Ghost from these regions of

The little old woman had nowhere to go!

For, what could she do? She very well knew

If she went to the gates I have mention'd to you,

Without Basil's, or some other passport to show,

The Cheque-takers never would let her go through;

While, as to the other place, e'en had she tried it,

And really had wished it, as much as she shied it,

(For no one who knows what it is can abide it,)

Had she knock'd at the portal with ne'er so much din.

Though she died in, what folks at Rome call, "Mortal sin",

Yet Old Nick, for the life of him, daren't take her in,

As she'd not been turn'd formally out of "the pale";—

So much the bare name of the Pope made him quail,

In the times that I speak of, his courage would fail

Of Rome's vassals the lowest and worst to assail,

Or e'en touch with so much as the end of his tail;

Though, now he's grown older, They say he's much bolder,

And his Holiness not only gets the "cold shoulder",

But Nick rumps him completely, and don't seem to care a

Dump—that's the word—for his triple tiara.

Well-what shall she do?-

What's the course to pursue?—

"Try St. Peter?—the step is a bold one to take:

For the Saint is, there can't be a doubt, 'wide awake';

But then there's a quaint Old Proverb says 'Faint

Heart ne'er won fair Lady', then how win a Saint?—

I've a great mind to try— One can but apply;

"Alas! poor Ghost!" It's a doubt which is most

To be pitied—one doom'd to fry, broil, boil, and roast.--

Or one bandied about thus from pillar to post,— To be "all abroad"—to be "stump'd" not to know where

> To go—so disgraced As not to be "placed",

Or, as Crocky would say to Jem Bland, "To be Nowhere".-

> However that be, The affaire was finie,

And the poor wretch rejected by all, as you see!

Mr. Oliver Goldsmith observes-not the Jew-That the "Hare whom the hounds and the huntsmen pursue",

Having no other sort of asylum in view,

"Returns back again to the place whence she flew",

A fact which experience has proved to be

Mr. Gray,—in opinion with whom Johnson clashes,-

Declares that our "wonted fires live in our ashes".-

These motives combined, perhaps, brought back the hag,

The first to her mansion, the last to her bag, When only conceive her dismay and surprise, As a Ghost how she open'd her cold stony eyes,

With a countenance Keeley alone could put on, Made one grasshopper spring to the door—and was gone!

Erupit! Evasit!

As at Rome they would phrase it—
His flight was so swift, the eye scarcely could
trace it,

Though elderly, bandy-legg'd, meagre, and sickly,

I doubt if the Ghost could have vanish'd more quickly;
He reach'd his own shop, and then fell into

fits,

And it's said never rightly recover'd his wits, While the chuckling old Hag takes his place, and there sits!

I'll venture to say,

She'd sat there to this day,

Brooding over what Cobbett calls "vile yellow clay",

Like a Vulture, or other obscene bird of prey, O'er the nest-full of eggs she has managed to lay,

If, as legends relate, and I think we may trust

Stars had not brought her another guess cus-

'T was Basil himself!-

Come to look for her pelf:

But inot, like the Tailor, to dig, delve, and grovel,

And grub in the cellar with pickaxe and shovel:

# THE LAY OF THE OLD

Full well he knew

Such tools would not do, - model of

Far other the weapons he brought into play, Viz. a Wax-taper "hallow'd on Candlemasday".

To light to her ducats,—

Holy water, two buckets, (Made with salt—half a peck to four gallons—

which brews a
Strong triple X "strike",—see Jacobus de
Chusa).

With these, too, he took

His bell and his book—

Not a nerve ever trembled,—his hand never shook

As he boldly march'd up where she sat in her nook,

Glow'ring round with that wild indescribable look,

Which Some may have read of, penchance, in "Nell Cook".

All, in "Martha the Gipsy" by Theodore Hook.

And now, for the reason I gave you before;
Of what pass'd then and there I can tell you no more.

As no Tailor was near with his ear at the door; But I've always been told,

With respect to the gold,
For which she her "jewel eternal" had sold,
That the old Harridan,

Who, no doubt, knew her man,

Made some compromise—hit upon some sort of plan,

By which Friar and Ghost were both equally pinn'd—

Heaven only knows how the "Agreement" got wind;—

But its purpose was this,

That the things done amiss

By the Hag should not hinder her ultimate bliss;

Provided—" Imprimis,

The cash from this time is

The Church's — impounded for good pious uses—

—Father B. shall dispose of it just as he chooses,

And act as trustee-

In the meantime that She,

The said Ghostess,—or Ghost,—as the matter may be,—

From 'impediment', 'hindrance', and 'let' shall be free,

To sleep in her grave, or to wander, as he,

The said Friar, with said Ghost, may hereafter agree.—

Moreover—The whole

Of the said cash, or 'cole',

Shall be spent for the good of said Old Woman's soul!

"It is further agreed—while said cash is so spending,

Said Ghost shall be fully absolv'd from attending,

(B969)

321

22

#### THE LAY OF THE OLD

And shall quiet remain In the grave, her domain,

To have, and enjoy, and uphold, and maintain,

Without molestation, or trouble, or pain, Hindrance, let, or impediment (over again)

From Old Nick, or from anyone else of his train,

Whether Pow'r,—Domination,—or Princedom, —or Throne,

Or by what name soever the same may be known,

Howsoe'er called by Poets, or styled by Divines,—

Himself,—his executors, heirs, and assigns.

"Provided that,—nevertheless,—notwithstand-

All herein contained,—if whoever's a hand in

Dispensing said cash,—or said 'cole',—shall dare venture

To misapply money, note, bill, or debenture To uses not named in this present Indenture,

Then that such sum, or sums, shall revert, and come home again

Back to said Ghost,—who thenceforward shall roam again

Until such time, or times, as the said Ghost produces

Some good man and true, who no longer refuses

To put sum, or sums, aforesaid, to said uses;

## WOMAN CLOTHED IN GREY

Which duly performed, the said Ghost shall have rest.

The full term of her natural death, of the

In full consideration of this, her bequest,

In manner and form aforesaid,—as exprest:— In witness whereof, we, the parties aforesaid,

Hereunto set our hands and our seals-and no more said.

Being all that these presents intend to express, Whereas - notwithstanding - and neverthe-

less ---

Sign'd, sealed, and deliver'd, this 20th of

Anno Domini, blank, (though I've mentioned the day,)

(Signed)

OLD WOMAN (late) CLOTHED IN GREY."

Basil now, I am told, Walking off with the gold,

Went and straight got the document duly enroll'd.

And left the testatrix to mildew and mould In her sepulchre, cosey, cool,—not to say cold.

But somehow - though how I can hardly divine,-

> A runlet of fine Rich Malvoisie wine

Found its way to the Convent that night before

With custards, and "flawns", and a "fayre florentine",

#### THE LAY OF THE OLD

Peach, apricot, nectarine, melon, and pine;—
And some half a score Nuns of the rule
Bridgetine,

Abbess and all, were invited to dine

At a very late hour,—that is after Compline.— —Father Hilary's rubies began soon to shine

With fresh lustre, as though newly dug from the mine:

Through all the next year, Indeed, 'twould appear

That the Convent was much better off, as to cheer,

Even Basil himself, as I very much fear, No longer addicted himself to small beer;

His complexion grew clear, While in front and in rear

He enlarged so, his shape seem'd approaching a sphere.

No wonder at all, then, one cold winter's night,

That a servant girl going down stairs with a light

To the cellar we've spoken of, saw, with affright,

An Old Woman, astride on a barrel, invite Her to take, in a manner extremely polite, With her left hand, a bag, she had got in her right;—

For tradition asserts that the Old Woman's

Had come back to her scarcely one penny the worse!

#### WOMAN CLOTHED IN GREY

The girl, as they say,

Ran screaming away,

Quite scared by the Old Woman clothed in

But there came down a Knight, at no distant a

Sprightly and gay As the bird on the spray,

One Sir Rufus Mountfardington, Lord of Foot'scray,

Whose estate, not unlike those of most of our

"Swell" beaux, Was, what's, by a metaphor, term'd "out at

elbows"; And the fact was, said Knight was now merely

delay'd From crossing the water to join the Cru-

sade For converting the Pagans with bill, bow, and

By the want of a little pecuniary aid

To buy arms and horses, the tools of his trade,

And enable his troop to appear on parade;

The unquiet Shade . Thought Sir Rufus, 't is said,

Just the man for her money,—she readily

For the articles named, and with pleasure con-

To his hands every farthing she ever had made;

But alas! I'm afraid Most unwisely she laid

#### THE LAY OF THE OLD

Out her cash—the *Beaux yeux* of a Saracen maid

(Truth compels me to say a most pestilent jade)

Converted the gallant converter—betray'd Him to do everything which a Knight could degrade,

E'en to worship Mahound!—She required— He obey'd,—

The consequence was, all the money was

On Infidel pleasures he should not have tasted; So that, after a very short respite, the Hag Was seen down in her cellar again with her bag.

Don't fancy, dear Reader, I mean to go on Seriatim through so many ages by-gone,
And to bore you with names
Of the Squires and the Dames,
Who have managed, at times, to get hold of the

sack,
But spent the cash so that it always came

But spent the cash so that it always came back;

The list is too long

To be given in my song,—

There are reasons beside, would perhaps make it wrong;

I shall merely observe, in those orthodox days, When Mary set Smithfield all o'er in a blaze,

And show'd herself very se-

-vere against heresy,

While many a wretch scorned to flinch, or to scream, as he

#### WOMAN CLOTHED IN GREY

Burnt for denying the Papal supremacy,
Bishop Bonner the bag got,
And all thought the Hag got
Releas'd, as he spent all in fuel and faggot.—
But somehow—though how

I can't tell you, I vow—
I suppose by mismanagement—ere the next
reign

The Spectre had got all her money again.

The last time, I'm told, That the Old Woman's gold

Was obtained,—as before,—for the asking,—
't was had

By a Mr. O—Something—from Ballinafad; And the whole of it, so 't is reported, was

To John Wright's, in account for the Catholic

And thus—like a great deal more money it "went"!

> So 't is said at Maynooth, But I can't think it's truth;

Though I know it was boldly asserted last season,

Still I can not believe it; and that for this reason,

It's certain the cash has got back to its owner!—

Now no part of the Rent to do so e'er was known,—or,

In any shape, ever come home to the donor.

Gentle Reader!—you must know the proverb,

I think—

#### THE LAY OF THE OLD

"To a blind horse a Nod is as good as a Wink!"

Which some learned Chap, In a square College cap,

Perhaps, would translate by the words "Verbum Sap!"

-Now should it so chance

That you're going to France
In the course of next Spring, as you probably

Do pull up, and stay,

Pray,

If but for a day,

At Dover, through which you must pass on your way,

At the York,—or the Ship,—where, as all people say,

You'll get good wine yourself, and your horses good hay,

Perhaps, my good friend, you may find it will

And you cannot lose much by so short a delay.

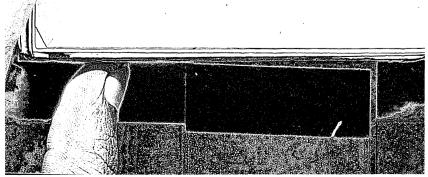
First Dine!—you can do That on joint or ragoût—

Then say to the waiter,—"I'm just passing through,—

Pray,—where can I find out the old Maison

He'll show you the street—(the French call it a Rue,

But you won't have to give here a petit écu).



#### WOMAN CLOTHED IN GREY

Well,—when you've got there,—never mind how you're taunted.—

Ask boldly, "Pray, which is the house here that's haunted?"

—I'd tell you myself, but I can't recollect

The proprietor's name; but he's one of that sect

Who call themselves "Friends", and whom others call "Quakers",—

You'll be sure to find out if you ask at the Baker's.—

Then go down with a light, To the cellar at night!

And as soon as you see her don't be in a fright!

But ask the old Hag, At once, for the bag!-

If you find that she's shy, or your senses would dazzle.

Say, "Ma'am, I insist!—in the name of St. Basil!"

If she gives it you, seize

It, and—do as you please—
But there is not a person I've ask'd but agrees,
You should crond part at least, for the Old

You should spend—part at least—for the Old Woman's ease!

—For the rest—if it must go back some day why—let it!—

Meanwhile, if you're poor, and in love, or in debt, it

May do you some good, and—

I wish you may get it!!!



## The Lord of Thoulouse

A LEGEND OF LANGUEDOC

Veluti in speculum.

—Theatre Royal Cov. Gard.

Count Raymond rules in Languedoc,
O'er the champaign fair and wide,
With town and stronghold many a one,
Wash'd by the wave of the blue Garonne,
And from far Auvergne to Rousillon,
And away to Narbonne,
And the mouths of the Rhone;
And his Lyonnois silks, and his Narbonne
honey
Bring in his lordship a great deal of money.

A thousand lances, stout and true,
Attend Count Raymond's call;
And Knights and Nobles, of high degree,
From Guienne, Provence, and Burgundy,
Before Count Raymond bend the knee,
And vail to him one and all.

And Isabel of Arragon
He weds, the Pride of Spain,
You might not find so rich a prize,

He was right, I must say, For at this time of day,

When we're not so precise, whether cleric or lay,

With respect to our food, as in time so passé,

We still find our Boars, whether grave ones or

After dinner, at least, very much in the way, (We spell the word now with an E, not an A;) And as honest Père Jacques was inclined to spare diet, he

Gave this advice to all grades of society, "Think less of pudding—and think more of piety".

As to his clothes, Oh! nobody knows

What lots the Count had of cloaks, doublets, and hose,

Pantoufles, with bows Each as big as a rose,

And such shirts with lace ruffles, such waistcoats, and those

Indescribable garments it is not thought right To do more than whisper to oreilles polite.

Still in spite of his power, and in spite of his riches,

In spite of his dinners, his dress, and hiswhich is

The strangest of all things—in spite of his Wife,

The Count led a rather hum-drum sort of life.

Meanwhile his sweet Countess, so pious and

good,

Such pomps and such vanities stoutly eschew'd, With all fermented liquors and high-seasoned food.

Devilled kidneys, and sweet-breads, and ducks and green peas;

Baked sucking-pig, goose, and all viands like these,

Hash'd calf's-head included, no longer could please.

A curry was sure to elicit a breeze.

So was ale, or a glass of port-wine after cheese, Indeed, anything strong,

As to tipple, was wrong;

She stuck to "fine Hyson", "Bohea", and "Souchong",

And similar imports direct from Hong-Kong. In vain does the family Doctor exhort her To take with her chop one poor half-pint of

porter;

No!—she alleges She's taken the pledges! Determined to aid

In a gen'ral Crusade

Against publicans, vintners, and all of that trade.

And to bring in sherbet, ginger-pop, lemonade, Eau sucrée, and drinkables mild and home made:

So she claims her friends' efforts, and vows to devote all hers

Solely to found "The Thoulousian Teetotallers".

Large sums she employs In dressing small boys

In long duffle jackets, and short corderoys, And she boxes their ears when they make too

much noise:

In short, she turns out a complete Lady Bountiful.

Filling with drugs and brown Holland the county full.

Now just at the time when our story commences,

It seems that a case

Past the common took place,

To entail on her ladyship further expenses, In greeting with honour befitting his station

The Prior of Arles, with a Temperance Lega-

Dispatched by Pope Urban, who seized this occasion

To aid in diluting that part of the nation,

An excellent man, One who stuck to his can

Of cold water "without"—and he'd take such

a lot of it; None of your sips

That just moisten the lips;

At one single draught he'd toss off a whole pot of it,—

No such bad thing

By the way, if they bring

It you iced as at Verey's, or fresh from the spring,

When the Dog Star compels folks in town to take wing,

Though I own even then I should see no great sin in it,

Were there three drops of Sir Felix's gin in it.

Well, leaving the lady to follow her pleasure, And finish the pump with the Prior at leisure, Let's go back to Raymond, still bored beyond measure.

And harping away,

On the same dismal lay,

"Oh dear! what will become of us?

Oh dear! what can we do?

We shall die of blue devils if some of us Can't find out something that's new!" At length in despair of obtaining his ends

By his own mother wit, he takes courage and sends,

Like a sensible man as he is, for his friends, Not his Lyndhursts or Eldons, or any such high sirs,

But only a few of his "backstairs" advisers; "Come hither," says he,

"My gallants so free,

My bold Rigmarole, and my brave Rigmaree, And my grave Baron Proser, now listen to me! You three can't but see I'm half dead with ennui.

What's to be done?
I must have some fun,

And I will too, that's flat—ay, as sure as a

So find me out 'something new under the sun', (B 969) 337 23

Or I'll knock your three jobbernowls all into

You three

Agree!

Come, what shall it be?

Resolve me—propound in three skips of a flea!"

Rigmarole gave a "Ha!" Rigmaree gave a "Hem";

They look'd at Count Raymond—Count Raymond at them,

As much as to say "Have you nihil ad rem?"

At length Baron Proser

Responded, "You know, sir,

That question's some time been a regular poser;

Dear me!—let me see,— In the way of a 'spree'

Something new?—Eh!—No!—Yes!——No!—
't is really no go, sir."

Says the Count, "Rigmarole,

You're as jolly a soul,

On the whole, as King Cole, with his pipe and his bowl;

Come, I'm sure you'll devise something novel and droll."—

In vain—Rigmarole, with a look most profound.

With his hand to his heart and his eye to the ground,

Shakes his head as if nothing was there to be found.

"I can only remark, That as touching a 'lark'

I'm as much as your Highness can be, in the

I can hit on no novelty—none, on my life, Unless, peradventure, you'd 'tea' with your wife!"

Quoth Raymond, "Enough!

Nonsense!—humbug!—fudge!—stuff! Rigmarole, you're an ass,—you're a regular Muff!

Drink tea with her ladyship?—I?—not a bit

Call you that fun?—faith, I can't see the wit of it:

Mort de ma vie!

My dear Rigmaree,

You're the man, after all,—come, by way of a fee.

If you will but be bright, from the simple degree

Of a knight I'll create you at once a Mar-quis!
Put your conjuring cap on—consider and see,
If you can't beat that stupid old 'Sumph' with
his 'tea'!"

"That's the thing! that will do! Ay, marry, that's new!"

Cries Rigmaree, rubbing his hands, "that will please—

My 'Conjuring cap'—it's the thing;—it's 'the cheese'!

It was only this morning I pick'd up the news; Please your Highness, a *Conjuror's* come to Thoulouse;

I'll defy you to name us A man half so famous

For devildoms,—Sir, it's the great Nostra-damus!

Cornelius Agrippa 't is said went to school to him,

Gyngell's an ass, and old Faustus a fool to him,

Talk of Lilly, Albertus, Jack Dee!—pooh! all

He'd soon put in a pretty particular fix;

Why, he'd beat at digesting a sword, or 'Gun tricks'

The great Northern Wizard himself all to sticks!

I should like to see you,

Try to sauter le coup

With this chap at short whist, or unlimited loo.

By the Pope you'd soon find it a regular

Why, he does as he likes with the cards,—when he's got 'em,

There's always an Ace or a King at the bottom:

Then for casting Nativities!—only you look At the volume he's publish'd,—that wonderful book!

In all France not another, to swear I dare venture, is

Like, by long chalks, his 'Prophetical Centuries'—

Don't you remember how, early last summer, he

Warn'd the late King 'gainst the Tournament mummery?

Didn't his Majesty call it all flummery,

Scorning
The warning,

And get the next morning

His poke in the eye from that clumsy Montgomery?

Why, he'll tell you, before You're well inside his door.

All your Highness may wish to be up to, and more!"

"Bravo!—capital!—come, let's disguise ourselves—quick!

-Fortune's sent him on purpose here, just in the nick;

We'll see if old Hocus will smell out the trick;

Let's start off at once—Rigmaree, you're a Brick!"

The moon in gentle radiance shone
O'er lowly roof and lordly bower,
O'er holy pile and armed tower,
And danced upon the blue Garonne:
Through all that silver'd city fair,
No sound disturb'd the calm, cool air,
Save the lover's sigh alone!

Or where, perchance, some slumberer's nose Proclaim'd the depth of his repose, Provoking from connubial toes

A hint-or elbow bone;

The grimmest of lads with the grimmest of grins,

Says, "Gentlemen, please to take care of your shins!

Who ventures this road need be firm on his pins!

Now turn to the left—now turn to the right— Now a step—now stoop—now again upright— Now turn once again, and directly before ye 's the door of the great Doctor's Labora-tory."

A word! a blow!

And in they go!

No time to prepare, or to get up a show, Yet everything there they find quite comme il

Such as queer-looking bottles and jars in a row,

Retorts, crucibles, such as all conjurers stow In the rooms they inhabit, huge bellows to blow

The fire burning blue with its sulphur and tow;

From the roof a huge crocodile hangs rather low,

With a tail such as that, which, we all of us know.

Mr. Waterton managed to tie in a bow;

Pickled snakes, potted lizards, in bottles and basins

Like those at Morel's, or at Fortnum and Mason's,

All articles found, you're aware without telling, In every respectable conjuror's dwelling.

All strange sights we fain would see,
And hither we come in company;
We have far to go, and we come from far,
Through Spain and Portingale, France and
Navarre;

We have heard of your name,

And your fame, and our aim,
Great Sir, is to witness, ere yet we depart
From Thoulouse,—and to-morrow at cockcrow we start—

Your skill—we would fain crave a touch of your art!"

"Now naye, now naye—no trav'lers ye!
Nobles ye be

Of high degree!

With half an eye that one may easily see,—
Count Raymond, your servant!—Yours, Lord
Rigmaree!

I must call you so now since you're made a Mar-quis;

Faith, clever boys both, but you can't humbug

No matter for that!

I see what you'd be at—

Well—pray no delay,

For it's late, and ere day

I myself must be hundreds of miles on my way;

So tell me at once what you want with me—

Shall I call up the dead From their mouldering bed?—

Shall I send you yourselves down to Hades instead?—

Shall I summon old Harry himself to this

—"Ten thousand thanks, No! we had much rather not.

We really can't say

That we're curious that way;

But, in brief, if you'll pardon the trouble we're giving,

We'd much rather take a sly peep at the living!

Rigmaree, what say you, in This case, as to viewing

Our spouses, and just ascertain what they're doing?"

"Just what pleases your Highness—I don't care a sous in

The matter—but don't let old Nick and his crew in!"

-- "Agreed!--pray proceed then, most sage Nostradamus,

And show us our wives—I dare swear they won't shame us!"

A change comes o'er the wizard's face, And his solemn look by degrees give place To a half grave, half comical, kind of grimace.

"For good or for ill, I work your will!

Yours be the risk and mine the skill; Blame not my art if unpleasant the pill!"

He takes from a shelf, and he pops on his head,

A square sort of cap, black, and turned up with red,

And desires not a syllable more may be said; He goes on to mutter,

And stutter, and sputter

Hard words, such as no men but wizards dare utter.

"Dies mies!—Hocus pocus—Adsis Demon! non est jokus!

Hi Cocolorum—don't provoke us!—Adesto!

Presto!

Put forth your best toe!"

And many more words, to repeat which would choke us,—

Such a sniff then of brimstone!—it did not last long,

Or they could not have borne it, the smell was so strong.

A mirror is near, So large and so clear,

If you priced such a one in a drawing-room here,

And was ask'd fifty pounds, you'd not say it was dear:

But a mist gather'd round at the words of the seer,

Till at length, as the gloom

Was subsiding, a room
On its broad polish'd surface began to appear,

And the Count and his comrade saw plainly before 'em

The room Lady Isabel called her "Sanctorum".

They start, well they might,

With surprise at the sight,

Methinks I hear some lady say, "Serve 'em right!"

For on one side the fire

Is seated the Prior,

At the opposite corner a fat little Friar; By the side of each gentleman, easy and free, Sits a lady, as close as close well may be, She might almost as well have been perch'd on

his knee.

Dear me! dear me! Why, one's Isabel—she

On the opposite side's La Marquise Rigmaree!

To judge from the spread On the board, you'd have said

That the partie quarrée had like aldermen fed,
And now from long flasks with necks cover'd
with lead,

They were helping themselves to champagne, white and red,

Hobbing and nobbing, And nodding and bobbing,

With many a sip

Both from cup and from lip,
And with many a toast followed up by a
"Hip!—

Hip!—hip!—huzzay!"

—The Count, by the way, Though he sees all they're doing, can't hear what they say,

Notwithstanding both he
And *Mar-quis Rigmaree*The so vex'd and excited at what the

Are so vex'd and excited at what they can see, That each utters a sad word beginning with D.

That word once spoke,

The silence broke,

In an instant the vision is cover'd with smoke! But enough has been seen. "Horse! horse! and away!"

They have, neither, the least inclination to stay,

E'en to thank Nostradamus, or ask what's to

They rush down the stair,

How, they know not, nor care, The next moment the Count is astride on his

bay,

And my Lord Rigmaree on his mettlesome grey;

They dash through the town, Now up, and now down;

And the stones rattle under their hoofs as they ride,

As if poor Thoulouse were as mad as Cheap-side:

Through lane, alley, and street,

Over all that they meet;

The Count leads the way on his courser so fleet,

My Lord Rigmaree close pursuing his beat, With the page in the rear to protect the retreat.

Where the bridge spans the river, so wide and so deep,

Their headlong career o'er the causeway they keep.

Upsetting the watchman, two dogs, and a sweep,

All the town population that was not asleep.

They at length reach the castle, just outside the town,

Where—in peace it was usual with Knights of renown—

The portcullis was up, and the drawbridge was down.

They dash by the sentinels—" France et Thoulouse!"

Ev'ry soldier (—they then wore cock'd hats and long queues,

Appendages banish'd from modern reviews)

His arquebus lower'd, and bow'd to his shoes; While Count Raymond pushed on to his lady's boudoir—he

Had made up his mind to make one at her soirée.

He rush'd to that door, Where ever before,

He had rapp'd with his knuckles, and "tirl'd at the pin",

Till he heard the soft sound of his Lady's

But now, with a kick from his iron-heel'd boot, Which, applied to a brick wall, at once had gone through 't,

> He dash'd open the lock; It gave way at the shock!

(—Dear ladies, don't think, in recording the

That your bard's for one moment defending the act.

No—it is not a gentleman's—none but a low body

No—could perform it)—and there he saw— NOBODY!!

Nobody?—No!!

Oh, ho!—Oh, ho!

There was not a table—there was not a chair
Of all that Count Raymond had ever seen
there

(They'd maroon-leather bottoms well stuff'd with horse-hair),

That was out of its place!—

There was not a trace
Of a party—there was not a dish or a plate—
No sign of a table-cloth—nothing to prate
Of a supper, symposium, or sitting up late;
There was not a spark of fire left in the grate,

It had all been poked out, and remain'd in that state.

If there was not a fire, Still less was there Friar,

Marquise, or long glasses, or Countess, or Prior, And the Count, who rush'd in open mouth'd, was struck dumb,

And could only ejaculate, "Well!—this is rum!"

He rang for the maids—had them into the

With the butler, the footman, the coachman, the groom,

He examined them all very strictly—but no! Nothwithstanding he cross- and re-question'd

them so. 'T was in vain-it was clearly a case of "No

> Go!" "Their Lady," they said,

"Had gone early to bed,

Having rather complain'd of a cold in her head-

The stout little Friar, as round as an apple, Had pass'd the whole night in a vigil in chapel.

While the Prior himself, as he'd usually done, Had rung in the morning, at half-after one,

For his jug of cold water and twopenny bun, And been visible, since they were brought him,

But," the servants averr'd.

"From the sounds that were heard

To proceed now and then from the father's sacellum.

They thought he was purging His sins with a scourging,

And making good use of his knotted flagellum." For Madame Rigmaree,

They all testified, she

Had gone up to her bed-chamber soon after

And they really supposed that there still she must be,

Which her spouse, the Mar-quis,

Found at once to agree

With the rest of their tale, when he ran up to see.

Alack for Count Raymond! he could not con-

How the case really stood, or know what to believe;

Nor could Rigmaree settle to laugh or to grieve.

There was clearly a hoax, But which of the folks

Had managed to make them the butt of their jokes,

Wife or wizard, they both knew no more than Jack Nokes;

That glass of the wizard's Stuck much in their gizzards,

His cap, and his queer cloak all X's and Izzards;

Then they found, when they came to examine again,

Some slight falling off in the stock of champagne,

Small, but more than the butler could fairly explain.

However, since nothing could make the truth known,

Why,—they thought it was best to let matters alone.

The Count in the garden Begg'd Isabel's pardon

Next morning for waking her up in a fright, By the racket he'd kick'd up at that time of night:

And gave her his word he had ne'er misbehaved so,

Had he not come home as tipsy as David's sow.

(B 969) 353 2

#### MORAL

Good gentlemen all, who are subjects of Hymen,

Don't make new acquaintances rashly, but try men,

Avoid above all things your cunning (that's sly) men!

Don't go out o' nights To see conjuring sleights,

But shun all such people, delusion whose trade is;

Be wise!—stay at home and take tea with the ladies.

If you *chance* to be out, At a "regular bout",

And get too much of "Abbot's Pale Ale" or "Brown Stout",

Don't be cross when you come home at night to your spouse,

Nor be noisy, nor kick up a dust in the house!

Be careful yourself, and admonish your sons, To beware of all folks who love twopenny buns! And don't introduce to your wife or your daughter,

A sleek, meek, weak gent—who subsists on cold water!

# The Blasphemer's Warning

## A LAY OF ST. ROMWOLD

[Mox Regina filium peperit a multis optatum et a Deo sanctificatum. Cumque Infans natus fuisset, statim clarâ voce, omnibus audientibus, clamavit "Christianus sum! Christianus sum! Christianus sum! Christianus sum!" Ad hanc vocem Presbyteri duo, Widerinus et Edwoldus, dicentes Deo Gratias, et omnes qui aderant mirantes, cœperunt cantare Te Deum laudamus. Quo facto rogabat Infans cathecumenum a Widerino sacerdote fieri, et ab Edwoldo teneri ad præsignaculum fidei et Romwoldum vocari.—Nov. LEGEND. ANGL. IN VITA SCTI ROMUALDI.]

In Kent, we are told,
There was seated of old,

A handsome young gentleman, courteous and bold,

He'd an oaken strong-box, well replenish'd with gold,

With broad lands, pasture, arable, woodland, and wold.

Not an acre of which had been mortgaged or sold;

He'd a Plesaunce and Hall passing fair to behold,

He had beeves in the byre, he had flocks in the fold,

And was somewhere about five-and-twenty years old.

His figure and face, For beauty and grace,

To the best in the county had scorn'd to give place.

Small marvel then, If, of women and men

Whom he chanced to foregather with, nine out of ten

Express'd themselves charm'd with Sir Alured Denne.

From my earliest youth, I've been taught, as a truth,

A maxim which most will consider as sooth, Though a few, peradventure, may think it uncouth:

There are three social duties, the whole of the swarm

In this great human hive of ours, ought to perform,

And that too as soon as conveniently may be;

The first of the three—
Is, the planting a Tree!

The next, the producing a Book—then, a Baby!

(For my part, dear Reader, without any jesting, I

So far at least, have accomplish'd my destiny.)

From the foremost, i.e. The "planting the Tree",

The Knight may, perchance, have conceiv'd himself free,

Inasmuch as that, which way soever he looks,
Over park, mead, or upland, by streamlets and
brooks,

His fine beeches and elms shelter thousands of rooks;

In twelve eighty-two, There would also accrue

Much latitude as to the article, Books;

But, if those we've disposed of, and need not

recall,
Might, as duties, appear in comparison small,
One remain'd, there was no getting over at all,
—The providing a male Heir for Bonnington

Which, doubtless, induced the good Knight to decide.

As a matter of conscience, on taking a Bride.

It's a very fine thing, and delightful to see Inclination and duty unite and agree,

Because it's a case

That so rarely takes place; In the instance before us, then, Alured Denne Might well be esteem'd the most lucky of men,

Inasmuch as hard by, Indeed so very nigh,

That her chimneys, from his, you might almost descry,

Dwelt a Lady at whom he'd long cast a sheep's eye,

One whose character scandal itself could defy, While her charms and accomplishments rank'd very high,

And who would not deny

A propitious reply,

But reflect back his blushes, and give sigh for sigh.

(A line that's not mine, but Tom Moore's, by the by.)

There was many a gay and trim bachelor near, Who felt sick at heart when the news met his

That fair Edith Ingoldsby, she whom they all The "Rosebud of Tappington" ceas'd not to

call,

Was going to say, "Honour, love, and obey"

To Sir Alured Denne, Knight, of Bonnington Hall,

That all other suitors were left in the lurch, And the parties had even been "out-asked" in church,

For every one says,

In those primitive days,

And I must own I think it redounds to their praise,

None dream'd of transferring a daughter or niece

As a bride, by an "unstamp'd agreement", or lease.

'Fore a Register's Clerk, or a Justice of Peace, While young ladies had fain Single women remain,

And unwedded maids to the last "crack of doom" stick,

Ere marry, by taking a jump o'er a broomstick.

So our bride and bridegroom agreed to appear

At holy St. Romwold's, a Priory near,

Which a long while before, I can't say in what

Their forebears had join'd with the neighbours to rear.

And endow'd, some with bucks, some with beef, some with beer,

To comfort the friars, and make them good cheer.

Adorning the building,

With carving and gilding,

And stone altars, fix'd to the chantries and fill'd in:

(Papistic in substance and form, and on this

With Judge Herbert Jenner Fust justly at discount,

See Cambridge Societas Camdeniensis

V. Faulkner, tert. prim. Januarii mensis,

With "Judgment reversed, costs of suit, and expenses";)

All raised to St. Romwold, with some reason, styled

By Duke Humphrey's confessor, "a Wonderful Child",

For ne'er yet was Saint, except him, upon earth Who made "his profession of faith" at his birth.

Had borne the good man, in his vision of bliss, Far off to some happier region than this—Or whether his beads, 'gainst the fingers rebelling,

Took longer than usual that morning in telling; Or whether, his conscience with knotted cord

purging,

Mess John was indulging himself with a scourging,

In penance for killing some score of the fleas, Which, infesting his hair-shirt, deprived him of ease,

Or whether a barrel of Faversham oysters, Brought in, on the evening before, to the cloisters,

Produced indigestion, Continues a question:

The particular cause is not worth a debate; For my purpose it's clearly sufficient to state That whatever the reason, his rev'rence was late.

And Sir Alured Denne, Not the meekest of men, Began banning away at a deuce of a rate.

Now here, though I do it with infinite pain,
Gentle reader, I find I must pause to explain
That there was—what, I own,
I grieve to make known—
On the worthy Knight's character one single
stain.

But for which, all his friends had borne witness I'm sure,

He had been sans reproche, as he still was sans peur.

The fact is, that many distinguish'd com-

"Swore terribly (teste T. Shandy) in Flanders". Now into these parts our Knight chancing to go, countries

Named from this sad, vulgar custom, "The Low Countries",

Though on common occasions as courteous as daring,

Had pick'd up this shocking bad habit of swearing,

And if anything vex'd him, or matters went wrong,

Was given to what low folks call "Coming it strong".

Good, bad, or indifferent then, young or old, He'd consign them, when once in a humour to scold.

To a place where they certainly would not take cold.

-Now if there are those, and I've some in my eye,

Who'd esteem this a crime of no very deep dye,

Let them read on—they'll find their mistake by and by.

Near or far
Few people there are
But have heard, read, or sung about Young
Lochinvar,

How in Netherby Chapel, "at morning tide", The Priest and the Bridegroom stood waiting the Bride:

How they waited, "but ne'er

A Bride was there". Still I don't find, on reading the ballad with care.

The bereaved Mr. Graham proceeded to swear.

And yet to experience so serious a blight in One's dearest affections, is somewhat exciting. 'T is manifest then

That Sir Alured Denne.

Had far less excuse for such bad language, when It was only the Priest not the Bride who was missing-

He had fill'd up the interval better with kissing. And 't was really surprising,

And not very wise in

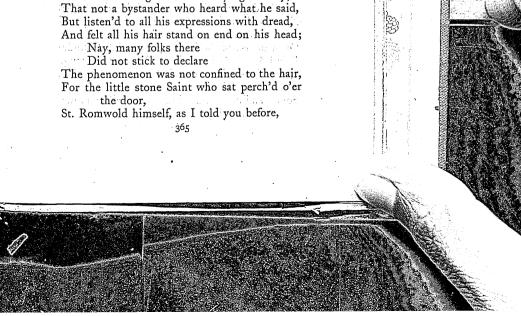
A Knight to go on so anathematising,

When the head and the front of the Clergyordate man's crime to be in the we

Was but being a little behind as to time:-Be that as it may,

He swore so that day

At the reverend gentleman's ill-judged delay,



What will scarce be believed, Was plainly perceived

To shrug up his shoulders, as very much grieved, And look down with a frown

So remarkably brown,

That all saw he'd now quite a different face on From that he received at the hands of the mason; Nay, many averr'd he half rose in his niche, When Sir Alured, always in metaphor rich, Call'd his priest an "old son of—" some animal—which,

Is not worth the inquiry—a hint's quite enough on The subject—for more I refer you to Buffon.

It's supposed that the Knight
Himself saw the sight,
And it's likely he did, as he easily might,
For 't is certain he paused in his wordy attack
And, in nautical language, seem'd "taken
aback".

In so much that when now
The "prime cause of the row",
Father John, in the chapel at last made his bow,
The Bridegroom elect was so mild and subdued
None could ever suppose he'd been noisy and
rude,

Or made use of the language to which I allude; Fair Edith herself, while the knot was a tying, Her bridesmaids around her, some sobbing, some sighing,

Some smiling, some blushing, half-laughing, half-crying,

Scarce made her responses in tones more complying

Than he who'd been raging and storming so recently,

All softness now, and behaving quite decently.

Many folks thought too the cold stony frown

Of the Saint up aloft from his niche looking

down,

Brought the sexton and clerk each an extra half-crown,

When, the rite being over, the fees were all paid, And the party remounting, the whole cavalcade Prepared to ride home with no little parade.

In a climate so very unsettled as ours
It's as well to be cautious and guard against showers,

For though, about One, You've a fine brilliant sun,

When your walk or your ride is but barely begun,

Yet long ere the hour-hand approaches the Two, There is not in the whole sky one atom of blue, But it "rains cats and dogs", and you're fairly wet through

Ere you know where to turn, what to say, or to do;

For which reason I've bought, to protect myself well, a

Good stout *Taglioni* and gingham umbrella, But in Edward the First's days I very much fear

> Had a gay cavalier Thought fit to appear

In any such "toggery"—then 't was term'd "gear"—

He'd have met with a highly significant sneer, Or a broad grin extending from ear unto ear On the features of every soul he came near; There was no taking refuge too then, as with us, On a slip-sloppy day, in a cab or a 'bus;

As they rode through the woods
In their wimples and hoods,
Their only resource against sleet, hail.

Their only resource against sleet, hail, or rain Was, as Spenser describes it, to "pryck o'er the plaine";

That is, to clap spurs on, and ride helter-skelter In search of some building or other for shelter.

> Now it seems that the sky, Which had been of a dye

As bright and as blue as your lady-love's eye, The season in fact being genial and dry,

Began to assume

An appearance of gloom

From the moment the Knight began fidget and fume.

Which deepen'd and deepen'd till all the horizon Grew blacker than aught they had ever set eyes on,

And soon, from the far west the elements' rumbling

Increased and kept pace with Sir Alured's grumbling,

Bright flashes between,
Blue, red, and green,

All livid and lurid began to be seen;

At length down it came—a whole deluge of rain,

A perfect Niagara, drenching the plain, And up came the reek,

And down came the shriek

Of the winds like a steam-whistle starting a train:

And the tempest began so to roar and to pour, That the Dennes and the Ingoldsbys, starting at score,

As they did from the porch of St. Romwold's church door,

Had scarce gain'd a mile, or a mere trifle more, Ere the whole of the crew

Were completely wet through.

They dash'd o'er the downs, and they dash'd through the vales,

They dash'd up the hills, and they dash'd down the dales,

As if elderly Nick was himself at their tails; The Bridegroom in vain

Attempts to restrain

The Bride's frightened palfrey by seizing the rein,

When a flash and a crash

Which produced such a splash

That a Yankee had called it "an Almighty Smash",

Came down so complete

At his own courser's feet,

That the rider, though famous for keeping his seat,

From its kickings and plungings, now under, now upper,

Slipp'd out of his demi-pique over the crupper,
(8969) 369 25

And fell from the back of his terrified cob
On what bards less refined than myself term
his "Nob".

(To obtain a *genteel* rhyme's sometimes a tough job.)—

Just so—for the nonce to enliven my song
With a classical simile cannot be wrong—
Just so—in such roads and in similar weather,
Tydides and Nestor were riding together,
When, so says old Homer, the King of the Sky,
The great "Cloud-compeller", his lightnings
let fly,

And their horses both made such a desperate

At this freak of old Zeus,
That at once they broke loose,
Reins, traces, bits, breechings were all of no use;
If the Pylian Sage, without any delay,
Had not whipp'd them sharp round and away
from the fray,

They'd have certainly upset his cabriolet, And there'd been the—a name I won't mention—to pay.

Well, the Knight in a moment recover'd his seat,

Mr. Widdicombe's mode of performing that feat At Astley's could not be more neat or complete,

—It's recorded, indeed, by an eminent pen
Of our own days, that this our great Widdicombe, then

In the heyday of life, had afforded some ten Or twelve lessons in riding to Alured Denne,—

It is certain the Knight

Was so agile and light

That an instant sufficed him to set matters right, Yet the Bride was by this time almost out of sight;

For her palfrey, a rare bit of blood, who could trace

Her descent from the "pure old Caucasian race",

Sleek, slim, and bony, as Mr. Sidonia's

Fine "Arab Steed"

Of the very same breed,

Which that elegant gentleman rode so genteelly —See "Coningsby" written by "B. Disraeli"—

That palfrey, I say, it is the same of the

From this trifling delay.

Had made what at sea's call'd "a great deal of way".

"More fleet than the roe-buck" and free as

She had left the good company rather behind; They whipp'd and they spurr'd and they after her press'd;

Still Sir Alured's steed was "by long chalks" the best

Of the party, and very soon distanced the rest; But long ere e'en he had the fugitive near'd, She dash'd into the wood and at once dis-

appear'd!
t's a "fashious" affair when you're out on a

It's a "fashious" affair when you're out on a ride

—Ev'n supposing you're not in pursuit of a bride,

If you are, it's more fashious, which can't be denied,—

And you come to a place where three crossroads divide,

Without any way-post, stuck up by the side Of the road to direct you and act as a guide, With a road leading here, and a road leading there,

And a road leading no one exactly knows where. When Sir Alured came

In pursuit of the dame

To a fork of this kind,—a three-prong'd one—small blame

To his scholarship if in selecting his way
His respect for the Classics now led him astray;
But the rule, in a work I won't stop to
describe, is

In medio semper tutissimus ibis,
So the Knight being forced of three paths to
enter one,

Dash'd, with these words on his lips, down the

Up and down hill, Up and down hill,

Through brake and o'er briar he gallops on still Aye, banning, blaspheming, and cursing his fill At his courser because he had given him a "spill":

Yet he did not gain ground On the palfrey, the sound,

372

On the contrary, made by the hoofs of the beast Grew fainter and fainter,—and fainter,—and —ceased!

Sir Alured burst through the dingle at last,
To a sort of a clearing, and there—he stuck
fast:

For his steed, though a freer one ne'er had a shoe on,

Stood fix'd as the Governor's nag in "Don Juan",

Or much like the statue that stands, cast in copper, a

Few yards south-east of the door of the Opera, Save that Alured's horse had not got such a big tail.

While Alured wanted the cock'd hat and pig-tail.

Before him is seen A diminutive Green

Scoop'd out from the covert—a thick leafy screen

Of wild foliage, trunks with broad branches between

Encircle it wholly, all radiant and sheen, For the weather at once appear'd clear and serene.

And the sky up above was a bright mazarine,
Just as though no such thing as a tempest had
been,

In short it was one of those sweet little places In Egypt and Araby known as "oases".

There, under the shade That was made by the glade,

The astonished Sir Alured sat and survey'd A little low building of Bethersden stone, With ivy and parasite creepers o'ergrown,

A Sacellum, or cell,

In which Chronicles tell

Saints and anchorites erst were accustomed to dwell;

A little round arch, on which, deeply indented, The zig-zaggy pattern by Saxons invented Was cleverly chisell'd, and well represented,

Surmounted a door,

Some five feet by four,

It might have been less or it might have been more,

In the primitive ages they made these things lower

Than we do in buildings that had but one floor, And these Chronicles say

When an anchorite grey

Wish'd to shut himself up and keep out of the way,

He was commonly wont in such low cells to stay, And pray night and day on the rez de chaussée.

There, under the arch I've endeavoured to paint,

With no little surprise,

And scarce trusting his eyes,

The Knight now saw standing that little Boy

The one whom before, He'd seen over the door

Of the Priory shaking his head as he swore—

With mitre, and crozier, and rochet, and stole on,

'The very self-same—or at least his Eidolon! With a voice all unlike to the infantine squeak You'd expect, that small Saint now address'd him to speak;

In a bold, manly tone, he Began, while his stony

Cold lips breath'd an odour quite Eau-de-

In fact, from his christening, according to rumour, he

Beat Mr. Brummell to sticks, in perfumery.

"Sir Alured Denne!"

Said the Saint, "be atten-

ga vitalia a casa tasa bar

-tive! Your ancestors, all most respectable men,

Have for some generations been vot'ries of mine, They have bought me mould candles, and bow'd at my shrine,

They have made my monks presents of ven'son and wine,

With a right of free pasturage, too, for their swine.

And, though you in this Have been rather remiss,

Still I owe you a turn for the sake of 'Lang Syne'..

And I now come to tell you, your cursing and swearing

Have reach'd to a pitch that is really past bearing.

'T were a positive scandal In even a Vandal.

It ne'er should be done, save with bell, book, and candle:

And though I've now learn'd, as I've always suspected,

Your own education's been somewhat neglected, Still you're not such an uninform'd pagan, I hope,

As not to know cursing belongs to the Pope! And his Holiness feels, very properly, jealous Of all such encroachments by paltry lay fellows.

Now, take my advice, Saints never speak twice,

So take it at once, as I once for all give it; Go home! you'll find there all as right as a trivet,

But mind, and remember, if once you give way
To that shocking bad habit, I'm sorry to say,
I have heard you so sadly indulge in to-day,
As sure as you're born, on the very first trip.
That you make—the first oath that proceeds
from your lip,

I'll soon make you rue it!
—I've said it—I'll do it!

'Forewarn'd is forearm'd', you shan't say but
you knew it;

Whate'er you hold dearest or nearest your heart, I'll take it away, if I come in a cart! I will, on my honour! you know it's absurd, To suppose that a Saint ever forfeits his word For a pitiful Knight, or to please any such man—I've said it! I'll do't—if I don't, I'm a Dutch—man!"—

n! —

He ceased—he was gone as he closed his harangue,

And someone inside shut the door with a bang! Sparkling with dew,

Each green herb anew

Its profusion of sweets round Sir Alured threw, As pensive and thoughtful he slowly withdrew (For the hoofs of his horse had got rid of their glue).

And the cud of reflection continued to chew Till the gables of Bonnington Hall rose in view. Little reck'd he what he smelt, what he saw,

Brilliance of scenery,

Fragrance of greenery,
Fail'd in impressing his mental machinery;
Many an hour had elapsed, well I ween, ere he
Fairly was able distinction to draw
'Twixt the odour of garlic and bouquet du Roi.

Merrily, merrily sounds the horn,
And cheerily ring the bells;
For the race is run,
The goal is won,
The little lost mutton is happily found,
The Lady of Bonnington's safe and sound
In the Hall where her new Lord dwells!
Hard had they ridden, that company gay,
After fair Edith, away and away:
This had slipp'd back o'er his courser's rump,
That had gone over his ears with a plump,
But the lady herself had stuck on like a trump,
Till her panting steed
Relax'd her speed,

And feeling, no doubt, as a gentleman feels When he's once shown a bailiff a fair pair of heels.

Stopp'd of herself, as it's very well known Horses will do, when they're thoroughly blown, And thus the whole group had foregather'd

Just as the sunshine succeeded the rain.

Oh, now the joy, and the frolicking, rollicking
Doings indulged in by one and by all!

Gaiety seized on the most melancholic in All the broad lands around Bonnington Hall.

All sorts of deviley

All sorts of devilry,

All play at "High Jinks" and keep up the ball.

Days, weeks, and months, it is really astonishing,

When one's so happy, how Time flies away; Meanwhile the Bridegroom requires no admonishing,

As to what pass'd on his own wedding day; Never since then,

Had Sir Alured Denne

Let a word fall from his lip or his pen That began with a D, or left off with an N!

Once, and once only, when put in a rage,
By a careless young rascal he'd hired as a
Page,
All buttons and brass.

Who in handling a glass

Of spiced hippocras, throws
It all over his clothes,

And spoils his best pourpoint, and smartest trunk hose,

While stretching his hand out to take it and quaff it (he

'd given a rose noble a yard for the taffety), Then, and then only, came into his head

A very sad word that began with a Z,

But he check'd his complaint,

He remember'd the Saint,

In the nick—Lady Denne was beginning to faint—

That sight on his mouth acted quite as a bung, Like Mahomet's coffin, the shocking word hung

Half-way 'twixt the root and the tip of his tongue.

Many a year
Of mirth and good cheer

Flew over their heads, to each other more dear Every day, they were quoted by peasant and peer

As the rarest examples of love ever known, Since the days of *Le Chivaler D'Arbie* and *Joanne*,

Who in Bonnington chancel lie sculptured in stone.

Well—it happen'd at last,
After certain years past,

That an embassy came to our court from afar— From the Grand-duke of Muscovy—now call'd the Czar,

And the Spindleshank'd Monarch, determined to do

All the grace that he could to a Nobleman, who Had sail'd all that way from a country which

In our England had heard of, and nobody knew,

With a hat like a muff, and a beard like a Jew, Our arsenals, buildings, and dock-yards to view.

And to say how desirous His Prince Wladimirus

Had long been with mutual regard to inspire us,

And how he regretted he was not much nigher us,

With other fine things,

Such as Kings say to Kings

When each tries to humbug his dear Royal Brother, in

Hopes by such "gammon" to take one another in—

King Longshanks, I say, Being now on his way

Bound for France, where the rebels had kept

Was living in clover At this time at Dover

I' the castle there, waiting a tide to go over.

He had summon'd, I can't tell you how many men.

Knights, nobles, and squires to the wars of Guienne,

And among these of course was Sir Alured Denne,

Who, acting like most

Of the knights in the host,

Whose residence was not too far from the coast,

Had brought his wife with him, delaying their parting,

Fond souls, till the very last moment of starting. Of course, with such lots of lords, ladies, and knights,

In their Saracenettes, and their bright chainmail tights,

All accustom'd to galas, grand doings, and sights,

A matter like this was at once put to rights; 'T would have been a strange thing,

If so polish'd a king,
With his Board of Green Cloth, and Lord
Steward's department,

Couldn't teach an Ambassador what the word "smart" meant.

A banquet was order'd at once for a score, Or more, of the corps that had just come on

shore,

And the King, though he thought it "a bit of a bore",

Ask'd all the élite

Of his levée to meet

The illustrious Strangers and share in the treat;

For the Boyar himself, the Queen graciously made him her

Beau for the day, from respect to Duke Wladimir.

381

(Queer as this name may appear in the spelling, You won't find it trouble you,

Sound but the W

Like the first L in Llan, Lloyd, and Llewellyn!)

Fancy the fuss and the fidgety looks,

Of Robert de Burghersh, the constables, cooks; For of course the cuisine

Of the King and the Queen

Was behind them at London, or Windsor, or Sheene.

Or wherever the Court ere it started had been, And it's really no jest,

When a troublesome guest

Looks in at a time when you're busy and

Just going to fight, or to ride, or to rest,

And expects a good lunch when you've none ready drest.

The servants, no doubt,

Were much put to the rout

By this very extempore sort of set out, But they wisely fell back upon Poor Richard's

plan, "When you can't what you would, you must do what you can!"

So they ransack'd the country, folds, pig-styes, and pens,

For the sheep and the porkers, the cocks and the hens;

'T was said a Tom-cat of Sir Alured Denne's, A fine tabby-gray,

Disappear'd on that day,

And whatever became of him no one could say;

They brought all the food That ever they cou'd,

Fish, flesh, and fowl, with sea-coal and dry wood,

To his Majesty's *Dapifer*, Eudo (or Ude), They lighted the town up, sat ringing the bells.

And borrow'd the waiters from all the hotels. A bright thought, moreover, came into the

of Dapifer Eudo, who'd some little dread,

As he said, for the thorough success of his spread.

So he said to himself, "What a thing it would be

Could I have here with me Some one two or three

Of their outlandish scullions from over the sea! It's a hundred to one if the *Suite* or their Chief Understand our plum-puddings, and barons of beef;

But with five minutes' chat with their cooks or their valets

We'd soon dish up something to tickle their palates!"

With this happy conceit for improving the mess,

Pooh-poohing expense, he dispatch'd an express

In a waggon and four on the instant to Deal, Who dash'd down the hill without locking the wheel,

And, by means which I guess but decline to reveal,

Seduced from the Downs, where at anchor their vessel rode,

Lumpoff Icywitz, serf to a former Count Nesselrode,

A cook of some fame,

Who invented the same

Cold pudding that still bears the family name. This accomplish'd, the *Chef's* peace of mind was restor'd,

And in due time a banquet was placed on the

"In the very best style", which implies, in a word.

"All the dainties the season" (and king) "could afford".

There were snipes, there were rails, There were woodcocks and quails.

There were peacocks served up in their pride (that is tails),

Fricandeau, fricassees,

Ducks and green peas,

Cotelettes à l'Indienne, and chops à la Soubise (Which last you may call "onion sauce" if you please),

There were barbecu'd pigs Stuff'd with raisins and figs,

Omelettes and haricots, stews and ragouts,

And pork griskins, which Jews still refuse and abuse.

Then the wines,—round the circle how swiftly they went!

Canary, Sack, Malaga, Malvoisie, Tent;

Old Hock from the Rhine, wine remarkably fine,

Of the Charlemagne vintage of seven ninetynine,—

Five cent'ries in bottle had made it divine! The rich juice of Rousillon, Gascoygne, Bor-

deaux,

Marasquin, Curaçoa, Kirschen Wasser, Noyeau,

And gin which the company voted "No Go";

The guests all hob-nobbing, And bowing and bobbing;

Some prefer white wine, while others more value red,

Few, a choice few,

Of more orthodox goût,

Stick to "old crusted port", among whom was Sir Alured:

Never indeed at a banquet before

Had that gallant commander enjoy'd himself more.

Then came "sweets"—served in silver were tartlets and pies—in glass,

Jellies composed of punch, calves' feet, and isinglass,

Creams, and whipt-syllabubs, some hot, some cool,

Blancmange, and quince-custards, and goose-berry fool.

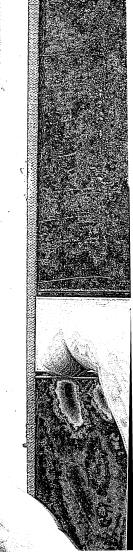
And now from the good taste which reigns, it's confest,

In a gentleman's, that is an Englishman's, breast,

(B 969)

385

26



And makes him polite to a stranger and guest,
They soon play'd the deuce

With a large Charlotte Russe;

More than one of the party dispatch'd his plate twice

With "Î'm really ashamed, but—another small slice!

Your dishes from Russia are really so nice!"
Then the prime dish of all! "There was

nothing so good in

The whole of the Feed", One and all were agreed,

"As the great Lumpoff Icywitz' Nesselrode pudding!"

Sir Alured Denne, who'd all day, to say sooth, Like Iago, been "plagued with a sad raging tooth",

Which had nevertheless interfered very little With his—what for my rhyme I'm obliged to spell—vittle,

Requested a friend

Who sat near him to send

Him a spoonful of what he heard all so commend.

And begg'd to take wine with him afterwards,

Because for a spoonful he'd sent him a plateful. Having emptied his glass—he ne'er balk'd or spill'd it—

The gallant Knight open'd his mouth—and then fill'd it.

You must really excuse me—there's nothing could bribe

Me at all to go on and attempt to describe

The fearsome look then
Of Sir Alured Denne!

—Astonishment, horror, distraction of mind, Rage, misery, fear, and iced pudding—combined!

Lip, forehead, and cheek—how these mingle

All colours, all hues, now advance, now retreat,

Now pale as a turnip, now crimson as beet! How he grasps his arm-chair in attempting to

rise,

See his veins how they swell! mark the roll of his eyes!

Now east and now west, now north and now south.

Till at once he contrives to eject from his

That vile "spoonful"—what.

He has got he knows not,

He isn't quite sure if it's cold or it's hot;

At last he exclaims, as he starts from his seat, "A snowball by——!" what I decline to re-

peat,—
"T was the name of a bad place, for mention unmeet.

Then oh what a volley!—a great many heard What flow'd from his lips, and 't were really absurd

To suppose that each man was not shock'd by each word;

A great many heard, too, with mix'd fear and wonder

The terrible crash of the terrible thunder,

(B 969) 3<sup>8</sup>7

That broke as if bursting the building asunder; But very few heard, although every one might, The short, half-stifled shriek from the chair on the right,

Where the lady of Bonnington sat by her Knight:

And very few saw—some—the number was small.

In the large ogive window that lighted the hall,

A small stony Saint in a small stony pall, With a small stony mitre, and small stony crosier,

And small stony toes that owed nought to the hosier.

Becken stonily downward to some one below, As Merryman says, "for to come for to go!" While every one smelt a delicious perfume That seem'd to pervade every part of the room!

Fair Edith Denne, The bonne et belle then,

Never again was beheld among men! But there was the fauteuil on which she was

placed,
And there was the girdle that graced her small
waist.

And there was her stomacher brilliant with

And the mantle she wore, edged with lace at the hems.

Her rich brocade gown sat upright in its place, And her wimple was there—but where—where was her face?

'T was gone with her body — and nobody knows,

Nor could any one present so much as suppose How that Lady contrived to slip out of her clothes!

But 't was done—she was quite gone—the how and the where,

No mortal was ever yet found to declare;

Though enquiries were made, and some writers record

That Sir Alured offer'd a handsome reward.

King Edward went o'er to his wars in Guienne, Taking with him his barons, his knights, and his men.

You may look through the whole Of that King's muster-roll,

And you won't find the name of Sir Alured
Denne:

But Chronicles tell that there formerly stood

A little old chapel in Bilsington wood;

The remains to this day,

Archæologists say,

May be seen, and I'd go there and look if I could.

There long dwelt a hermit remarkably good, Who lived all alone,

And never was known

To use bed or bolster, except the cold stone; But would groan and would moan in so piteous a tone.

A wild Irishman's heart had responded "Och hone!"

Long years have gone by
Since the trav'ller might spy
Any decentish house in the parish at all.
For very soon after the awful event
I've related, 't was said through all that part of
Kent

That the maids of a morning, when putting the chairs

And the tables to rights, would oft pop unawares

In one of the parlours, or galleries, or stairs, On a tall, female figure, or find her, far horrider,

Slowly o' nights promenading the corridor; But whatever the hour, or wherever the place, No one could ever get sight of her face!

> Nor could they perceive Any arm in her sleeve,

While her legs and her feet, too, seem'd mere "make-believe",

For she glided along with that shadow-like motion

Which gives one the notion

Of clouds on a zephyr, or ships on the ocean; And though of her gown they could *hear* the silk rustle.

They saw but that side on't ornée with the bustle.

The servants, of course, though the house they were born in.

Soon "wanted to better themselves", and gave warning,

While even the new Knight grew tired of a guest

Who would not let himself or his family rest; So he pack'd up his all,

And made a bare wall

Of each well-furnish'd room in his ancestors' Hall.

Then left the old Mansion to stand or to fall, Having previously barr'd up the windows and gates.

To avoid paying sesses and taxes and rates, And settled on one of his other estates, Where he built a new mansion, and called it Denne Hill.

And there his descendants reside, I think, still.

Poor Bonnington, empty, or left, at the most, To the joint occupation of rooks and a Ghost, Soon went to decay, And moulder'd away.

But whether it dropp'd down at last I can't say,

Or whether the jackdaws produced, by degrees, a

Spontaneous combustion like that one at Pisa Some cent'ries ago,

I'm sure I don't know,

But you can't find a vestige now ever so tiny, "Perieruni", as some one says, "etiam ruinæ."

## MORAL

The first maxim a couple of lines may be said in,

If you are in a passion, don't swear at a wedding!

Whenever you chance to be ask'd out to dine,
Be exceedingly cautious—don't take too much

In your eating remember one principal point,
Whatever you do, have your eye on the joint!
Keep clear of side dishes, don't meddle with
those

Which the servants in livery, or those in plain clothes.

Poke over your shoulders and under your nose; Or, if you must live on the fat of the land, And feed on fine dishes you don't understand, Buy a good book of cookery! I've a compact

First-rate of the kind, just brought out by Miss Acton.

This will teach you their names, the ingredients they're made of,

And which to indulge in, and which be afraid of, Or else, ten to one, between ice and cayenne, You'll commit yourself some day, like Alured Denne.

"To persons about to be married", I'd say, Don't exhibit ill-humour, at least on The Day! And should there perchance be a trifling delay

On the part of officials, extend them your pardon,

And don't snub the parson, the clerk, or churchwarden!

To married men this—For the rest of your lives,

Think how your misconduct may act on your wives!

Don't swear then before them, lest haply they faint,

Or what sometimes occurs—run away with a Saint!